The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED JULY 12, 1786. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY, AUGUST 19, 1875. VOL. 89.—NO. 196.

DAILY GAZETTE.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—The losses by fire in New England in July were $634,725.

—Yesterday's Utica races were postponed till to-day, in consequence of the rain.

—The Democratic State Convention of Massachusetts will be held in Worcester, on September 22d.

—Cleveland has been selected as the next place of meeting of the High Court of Ancient Order of Foresters.

—G. L. Rolland & Son., boot and shoe manufacturers, and E. Amos, importer of foreign leather, in Montreal, have suspended payment.

—The Calumet River Distillery, at Chicago, was sold on Wednesday for $50,000 for taxes due the Government. It was bought in by the company.

—Mrs. Holland was struck dead by lightning at Frost Station, Tennessee, the electricity burning every shred of clothing and leaving her body in a state of nature.

—The remains of Lieutenant Commander Armentrout arrived at Indianapolis on Wednesday. The funeral took place at Crown Hill Cemetery in the afternoon.

—Heavy rains on Wednesday caused considerable damage to railways and highways west of Hartford, Conn. At Waterbury the damage to streets and property is estimated at $75,000.

—The local inspectors of Nashville have gone to immediately investigate the causes of the explosion of the steamer Hugh Martin, which occurred on the Tennessee river last Monday.

—The Union Pacific Railroad Company has begun suits in the United States District Court at Omaha against nine more counties in Nebraska, to restrain them from the collection of taxes for 1874.

—Passenger rates from Chicago to New York will be raised on Monday, the Michigan Central having withdrawn its opposition. Whether they will be fixed at twenty or eighteen dollars is not known.

—A man giving his name as James F. Bullard, was arrested in Paris, Ills., last Tuesday night, having on his person over $1,200 in counterfeit United States bank notes. Bullard claims to be a detective.

—Ex-Senator Joseph L. Fowler has been selected to deliver an oration on the "Life and Times of ex-President Johnson," at Louisville, next October. The obsequies will be similar to those of ex-President Jackson.

—Jas. Giles, Postmaster at Prescott, Arizona, absconded on Saturday night. The safe has not yet been opened. Money orders to the amount of $3,700 are unaccounted for. The Deputy United States Marshal is in pursuit.

—Charges have been preferred against Hon. A. C. Powell, Salt Superintendent of New York, for malfeasance in office. Governor Tilden cited Powell to appear before him on Friday and show cause why he should not be removed.

—The corner-stone of the Odd Fellows' Orphan Asylum, near Memphis, was laid by Most Worthy Grand Master Sehon, of Murfreesboro. The Masonic fraternity and other kindred societies and city authorities participated in the ceremonies.

—The British Consul at San Francisco will investigate the case of the ship Bremen. The crew are all colored men. The statements of the captain and crew differ as to the character of the provisions. The affair causes much unfavorable comment.

—The claims against sub-contractors that have impeded the progress of the Cincinnati Southern Railway in Kentucky are being swept away with by bonds, and the merry clink of workmen's tools stops the gabble of lawyer's tongues. There will be more work and fewer law suits now.

—Miss Alice Morrissey, aged sixteen years, was shockingly burned at Cumberland, on Tuesday afternoon. Pouring oil on a fire was the cause. Nearly all the clothing was burned off her body. She was burned from the top of the head to the soles of her feet. Her mouth and throat were also badly injured. She was living at last accounts, with no hopes of her recovery.

—Generals Sherman, Sheridan and Slocom arrived at Cheyenne yesterday. They were met at the depot by the officers and a band from Ft. Russel. General Sherman, with his daughter and General Slocum, breakfasted with Col. Stanton, after which they drove to Ft. Russel, and at 4 P. M. departed for Denver. General Sheridan, accompanied by his wife, Col. and Mrs. Sheridan, went west, *en route* for California and Oregon.

THE MORMON MASSACRE.

New Evidence Since the Trial—Horrible Stories Concerning the Massacre.

A Salt Lake correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial* says:—New evidence is coming out all the time since the jury in the case of John D. Lee failed to agree—some of it curious, most of it horrible. Jacob Hamlin, a life-long Mormon, then lived in the north end of the Meadows; he was absent from home, but left an Indian boy named Albert, whom he had brought up, in charge of his flock. This boy speaks good English, but could not legally be a witness. The boy says that when he learned what was going on, he drove the sheep slowly in that direction till he saw the emigrants coming out of their corral, when he took position near a thicket to watch the result. There were two wagons in front filled with children and men who had been wounded in the siege; both wagons driven by Mormons. Behind them came the women in a mass, leading the larger children, and behind them the men; beside the men marched the Mormon militia, single file. At the words "Halt! Fire!" some fifty rifles were discharged upon the men, and nearly all of them fell dead. Then the Indians rose from their ambush and rushed upon the women, who turned and fled back towards the men. Most of them were brained in a few moments; but two young girls, about eighteen years old, Albert thinks, sprang into a gully, ran down it, out and across the bottom to where he was standing. They begged him to save them, and he directed them where to hide in a thicket. In another instant John D. Lee and Bill Stewart came galloping across the hollow, and, with savage curses, ordered him to point out the runaways. He dared not disobey, and soon the girls were dragged out. Kneeling to Lee, they poured out the most passionate prayers for mercy—they would be his slaves for life, and bear him, would work for him forever. While one clung to his knees he jerked her suddenly upon her back, and, placing his knee upon her breast, cut her throat from ear to ear! The other had, meanwhile, run away. He overtook her, and, by a savage blow on the back of the head with a ragged stone, crushed in her skull. Both these bodies were missed by the burying party, and, strange to say, lay there ten days untouched by the wolves. When Hamlin returned from Salt Lake City, Albert pointed them out, and they were buried. Hamlin adds that there was not the mark of a tooth on either body, and no signs of decay, so pure was the air. The plain countenances were like of those persons just dead, and their handsome forms untouched by the beasts and birds of prey. Nature and the wild beasts of the mountain were kinder to them than men of their own race and color.

Equally strange is the story told by Mrs. Hamlin—since deceased—which was only hearsay, but is confirmed by collateral evidence. A Mormon woman far advanced in pregnancy was at Hamlin's; her husband was driving one of the wagons containing the wounded, having been ordered on that duty by Bishop Klingensmith. When the massacre began this man took a fit, and soon died of excitement, or fright. When the bloody wagon, containing the children and the dead body of her husband, was brought to Hamlin's, this woman went into a spasm, prematurely gave birth to a child, then became insane, and lingered twelve years a raving maniac. The driver of the other wagon says that besides children and wounded men he had in his wagon a venerable old man, with long white beard, richly dressed and evidently a man of consequence among the emigrants. He insists that this old man jumped out of the front end of the wagon, got into the bushes and was never captured. None of the burying party could ever find his body. Possibly the poor old man wandered awhile in the mountains, afraid to approach any settlement, and either died of want in some lonely place or was killed by the Indians.

FIRST EDITION.

NEW YORK.

Gen. Butler on the Finance Question.

Duncan, Sherman & Co. Propose to Pay One-Third of their Debts.

The President of Ecuador Assassinated.

NEW YORK, August 18, 1875.

Proposition of Duncan, Sherman & Co.

Mr. Duncan, of the suspended firm of Duncan, Sherman & Co., has issued a circular to creditors, proposing to pay 33⅓ cents on the dollar in full of the indebtedness of the firm—eight and one-third per cent. on or before November 27th, 1875; five per cent. May 27th, 1876; five per cent. November 27th, 1876; five per cent. May 26th, 1877, and ten per cent. November 27th, 1877, with interest at seven per cent. per annum until paid, or as much sooner as these shall be realized and divided. The excess of assets, after the per centage, is also given to the creditors, but the assets are to be placed in the hands of Mr. Duncan, under the control of a committee.

Gen. Butler on the Finance Question.

General Butler was invited to address the public meeting under the auspices of the Legal Tender Club of this city, but engagements making it impossible for him to be present, the General writes: "I am unable to comprehend, appreciate and much less admire that system of Government finances which has so wrought upon business and the productions of the country that over 2,000,000 working men and women, who desire productive employment, have not had it for the last two years, and by which production they would have added to our wealth. During that time we have lost $1,200,000,000, or about equal to half of the National debt, by their enforced idleness, to say nothing of the loss of *morale* of the working men and women. How men long in active business, and property holders and holders of those kinds of property which are oppressed by taxes, will permit a system of financial administration to go on, by which their property shall fall thereby three per cent. in value, and owners of property, such as notes and bonds, which are untaxed, because not open to taxes, have their property appreciate and escape taxes, is a problem which the good sense of the people of the United States will solve at the coming Presidential election."

Assassination of the President of Ecuador.

Private dispatches here announce the death, by assassination, of Senor Gabriel Garcia Moreno, President of the Republic of Ecuador. The intelligence was brought by a special courier from the Capital to the Pacific coast, thence by packet to Panama and by cable to this city.

Erie Railway Finances.

Receiver Jewett, of the Erie Road, reports the receipts from the time of his appointment to June 30th as $3,192,008; disbursements, $2,759,605; balance on hand, $432,403.

Judge Shipman's Bond.

Judge Robinson has decided to fix the bond of Duncan, Sherman & Co.'s assignee, Judge Shipman, at $500,000.

THE CIVILIZED INDIANS.

Corner Stone Laying in the Indian Territory—Impressive Ceremonies and Speeches.

MUSKOGEE, I. T., August 18.—The ceremonies of laying the corner stone of the Union Agency's building for the five largest nations of the Indian Territory—Cherokee, Choctaw, Creek, Chickasaw and Seminole tribes—took place to-day at Prospect Hill, near here, and on the Creek Nation, under the auspices of the Grand Lodge of Masons of the Territory. Delegations were present from Missouri, Kansas and Texas; also from different parts of the Territory. The best of feeling prevailed. Speeches were made by Col. Ross, Cherokee Chief, and E. C. Boudinot, in English, and by Samuel L. Cheote, Chief of the Creeks, in his native tongue, and interpreted. The remarks were eloquent in breathing good will on the part of the Indians, a desire to fulfill all their treaty stipulations, and to cultivate closer relations with the people of the United States. The impressive ceremonies of the Masonic Order were conducted by Rev. J. S. Morrow, Grand Master of Atoka, and witnessed by hundreds of those people for the first time, and produced a profound impression. The festivities closed with a brilliant party at the Mitchell House, participated in by Cherokees and Creeks, as well as whites.

Marine News.

LONDON, August 18.—The steamer Klopstock, docked two days at Cherbourg, repairing her screw, sailed on Monday for New York. The steamer Nevada, reported with machinery disabled, was signaled off Fastnet this morning, and will probably reach Queenstown to-morrow.

MOVILLE, August 18.—The steamship Utopia, from New York, has arrived.

NEW YORK, August 18.—The steamships Algeria, from Liverpool, and Elysia, from Glasgow, have arrived.

QUEENSTOWN, August 18.—The steamer Nevada arrived at 2 P. M., and proceeded for Liverpool.

NEW YORK, August 18.—Arrived—The steamer Denmark, from London.

Base Ball.

CHICAGO, August 18.—Athletics, 14; Chicagos, 6. Ten innings were played.

LOUISVILLE, August 18.—Eagles, 1; Bostons, 17.

PHILADELPHIA, August 18.—New Havens, 2; Philadelphias, 3.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE CAMP GROUND.

Our Mt. Sewickley Letter.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

MT. SEWICKLEY CAMP GROUND, August 18, 1875.

Ever since early morn the heavens have been overcast with clouds, giving every indication of rain, and indeed during the day we had one or two little sprinklings, and it was feared that we would again be favored with more rain, but with all the cloudiness of the sky and the dampness of the atmosphere, the meetings continued with renewed vigor, and at the sound of the horn people could be seen emerging from every cottage and wending their ways to the pavilion where services are now held. The erection of this pavilion has proven a magnificent project, for by it the congregation is protected from the burning rays of the sun, as well as from the occasional showers of rain that have passed over the grounds during the last three or four days. Before its erection umbrellas were in constant use, both for rain and shine, and consequently such obstructions to the views of many prevented a proper attention to the meeting's exercises.

The sermon of last night, by Rev. L. McGuire, seemed to leave a favorable religious impression upon the minds of a great many, and it was but a few moments after the horn blew this morning, at half-past eight, for Experience meeting, until the pavilion was pretty well filled and the experiences related were varied, from that of the old gray haired Christian to the youth whose religious experience dated back but a year or two, and it was very pleasant and beneficial to see the old and infirm child of God rise up and tell of how good and precious the great Father had been to him for these many years, and ere they would be seated a youth would stand up to tell those around of the brightness of his future while trusting in God. Many improved the opportunity to say a word for Jesus.

At half-past ten Rev. E. B. Snyder occupied the stand and delivered a very forcible sermon from the text found in Matthew 5th chapter, 14th, 15th and 16th verses: "Ye are the light of the world," &c. The eloquent divine clearly protrayed the duties and responsibilities of a Christian before the world, adjuring none to be quiet and content simply because they were Christians, but to show the world by actions, social standing, &c., that they were not afraid to be known as children of God. The reverend gentleman plainly showed that it was impossible for a Christian to conceal himself; he must shine; his light must be cast abroad to the world. The entire discourse was full of simple truths, and evidently the production of careful thought and study.

At half past one Rev. J. R. Mills, of Steubenville, conducted a very interesting children's meeting. This has been a duty which has devolved upon Mr. Mills for the past two or three years, and it is scarcely necessary to state that he is peculiarly adapted for such work. As these little ones gather in their seats they anxiously await the one to whom is entrusted the care of their souls while on these grounds, and it is pleasant to see their smiling faces when he comes in sight, and after reading some old familiar hymn or song, they join in singing with an earnestness that fills the woods with melody. After singing, a prayer is offered up for the little ones, then they receive a nice, plain talk, which, from its simplicity, is easily understood by all. These meetings are appreciated by the children as a rare treat, and they give the closest attention to what is being said. From the great influence that Mr. Mills has over these little ones it is expected that much good will result.

The services at three o'clock were conducted by an old servant of God, who is still vigorous in good work, Rev. Edward Birket. The sermon was impressive, forcible and excellent. The mere fact that the gentleman has done fifty years active work makes him revered by all.

The stand in the evening was occupied by Rev. J. H. Rogers, who was very eloquent in his remarks, preaching a profound sermon. After it was over Rev. E. B. Snyder made some excellent remarks, concluding by asking penitents to come forward for mercy. Five responded, and a very great season of happiness was experienced.

The arrivals of ministers up to noon today were Revs. J. R. Mills, W. Lynch, E. Birket, S. T. Mitchell, J. Vertirav and E. Williams.

The following is a list of the occupants of cottages at the Mt. Sewickley camp meeting, and the churches they represent: Mrs. Mary McDonald, Bridgewater; Robert Robinson, South Common; Mrs. Sarah A. Stoddard, North avenue; James Sholes, Arch street; Arthur Hobson, Arch street; Mrs. William Dill, Union; George D. Riddle, North avenue; Robert Irwin, Sewickley; Alfred Moore, Sewickley; John Hamilton, Shousetown; John Flocker, Arch street; Andrew Jackman, Bellevue; George Quail, Bellevue; William Ray, Sewickley; Mrs. Jane Lake, Sewickley; John G. Cresse, Hopkins; A. L. Hainds, Union; C. F. Rudisill, Sewickley; R. Glancy, Sewickley; Jno. Johnston, Sewickley; S. Gaston, Sewickley; Mrs. Mary Stevenson, Franklin; C. C. Boyle, Arch street; Rev. L. McGuire, Arch street; Preachers' tent; Rev. S. H. Nesbit, Arch street; Rev. J. McCarthy, Wood's Run; M. Weyand, Beaver; Jacob Rush, Rochester; Rev. William Lynch, Beaver; George Dobbs, New Brighton; Elias Alexander, New Brighton; Rev. J. Horner, Smithfield street; J. L. Kerr, North avenue; Rev. E. B. Snyder, North avenue; S. A. Johnston, Union, Hugh Ward, Union; John Woods, Union; James Dunlap, Arch street; John H. Mullen, Union; Isaac Stewart, Union; Robert Moseley, Freedom; Thomas G. Kerr, Freedom; John W. Hall, North avenue; Thomas Jones, Union; J. Forrest, North avenue; Thos. Chantler, South Common; J. D. Thompson, Christ; S. M. Lenkard, South Common; Alfred Sack, North avenue. Thomas Little, Sewickley; Rev. T. H. Rodgers, Ames; Rev. R. T. Taylor, Beaver; James L. Graham, North avenue; Isaac Wynn, Shousetown; D. N. White, Sewickley; Mrs. Mary Roe, Sewickley; J. P. Kramer, Sewickley; J. W. F. White, Sewickley; John F. Dravo, Beaver; Mrs. Rachel Miller, Sewickley; John Stiles, Rochester; John Workman, North avenue; Joseph Walton, North avenue; Mrs. Martha Stow, New Brighton; J. M. Tate, Sewickley; George Duncan, Bingham street; James O'Neil, McKeesport; Young Men of North avenue; J. Murry, Bridgewater; W. W. Rosensteel, Sewickley. BERT.

THE TARENTUM CAMP MEETING.

The Crisis Passed—Increasing Interest—Objections Answered—Our Correspondent Explains—Services of the Day.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

TARENTUM, August 18, 1875.

Our meeting has taken a fresh start. Up to last evening but very little religious interest had been manifested, either on the part of saint or sinner, but under the preaching of a most powerful and truly wonderful sermon by Rev. J. J. McIllyar, supplemented by the happifying rejoicings of some few hoary headed Christians, whose deep piety has been emphasised by consistent lives, the victory turned on the side of the Lord, and sinners came flocking to the altar, some of which were happily converted. Those who had become discouraged, and were favoring a reconsideration of the motion continuing the meeting over another Sabbath, are this morning all aglow with enthusiasm and holy zeal, willing to wait and work as long as their services are required. It must be a strange sight indeed, for a stranger to Methodism (if you can imagine such a thing) to drop in upon us, when we are assembled in the grove, "Gods First Temple," and are in the midst of a gracious and powerful revival, accompanied by a mighty out—pouring of God's spirit. Strange, not because unnatural. Strange, not because ridiculous. But strange because of the feeling presence of the Mighty one, and because of the intense devotedness and earnestness of every Christian man and woman to the work in which they are engaged. There is a visible union of purpose, and union of action about these meetings which render defeat impossible. And, although at times there may exist seeming unnecessary earnestness, bordering, we are willing to grant, even on the boisterous—its because of the fullness of the heart, and "out of the abundance of the heart, the mouth speaketh." I would rather any time see a meeting a little too warm than too cold. But we had no intention to offer arguments favoring the propriety or usefulness of "camp meetings." It needs none. Let the thousands of souls speak, who have been blest at such meetings, and it would be an unanswerable argument.

AN EXPLANATION.

I read with great interest and profit a letter in your columns, yesterday, from your Chautauqua correspondent, in which I was taken to task. Its a graceful and gentle criticism—but had he read the article referred to a little more carefully, and had he known that the type letters omitted "Jr." in the *nom de plume*, he would have undoubtedly written quite a different letter. What I said was simple hearsay, and was so stated. And the same parties who were my informants before have reiterated their statements even since the reading of his article. I was not at the Chautauqua assembly myself, and consequently know nothing definitely about it, but if the word of good, reliable, Christian men and women can be taken, I again make the statement that there was a dearth of spirituality about the Chatauqua meeting that was lamentable. To call it a fraud was possibly too sweeping an accusation. This much I do know, that many who were there this year have signified their intention never to go again, except for pleasure. I would gladly take to myself the honor of being considered "a generally fair source" of information, and would rejoice unfeignedly to know that I was "revered and loved," and that my statements were taken as Gospel. I would like to read an "eulogy" pronounced on me. But all these complimentary terms were intended to apply to one far further to receive them than myself—I'm but the "Jr."

WEDNESDAY'S SERVICES.

The services of to-day were more than ordinarily interesting. The experience meeting at 8½ A. M. was well attended. At 10½ A. M. Rev. Geo. Orbin preached one of the soundest and most practical Methodist sermons that has been preached during the meeting. At 2½ P. M. the children's meeting was held. This takes place each year, and is always a time of interest. It was in the charge of Mr. Jno. Shuttleworth, of Pittsburgh, who well knows how to conduct such a meeting. Addresses were made by W. C. Moreland, Rev. W. B Watkins, and Mrs. Rev. S. M. Vernon. The singing, which was grand, was under the charge of Messer. Alexander Danks, Miller and Orbin.

At 7½ P. M. R. L. Miller, D. D., preached powerfully to a large audience. The day has been stormy—just enough to make it inconvenient.

FRESH MINISTERIAL ARRIVALS.

Among the fresh ministerial arrivals are Warner Long, Pittsburgh, Pa.; W. H. Andrews, Pittsburgh, Pa.; J. D. Wenke, Pittsburgh, Pa.; D. C. Piannett, Karus' City, Pa.; John T. Riley, Latrobe, Pa.; Alfred Nacross, Cadiz, O.; Homer Smith, Woodsfield, O.; Hiram Miller, Monongahela City, Pa.; Jas. H. Hollingshead, Wellsville, O.; W. L. McGrew, Gallitzin, Pa.; A.W. Butts, Pittsburgh, Pa.; G. W. Cranage, Pittsburgh, Pa.

So far we have had fifty-nine ministers—more than ever before in one year.

AMICUS, JR.

(By Telegraph.)

The Meeting to Close To-night.

TARENTUM CAMP GROUND, PA., August 18, 1875.

The Tarentum Camp Meeting will close on Thursday evening, August 19th, at twelve o'clock P. M. The closing sermon will be preached by Dr. Brook, of Christ church.

Desecrations of the Sabbath.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

I was much pleased to see in your issue of yesterday an article signed "Lex," and rejoiced in the facts therein set forth, and most cordially join "Lex" in asking why we cannot organize the Protestant Churches in a vigorous effort to suppress Sabbath violation here—and why stop with the little urchins who "cry" the papers. They distribute just as many papers without the cry as they would with it. I would go a step farther, and stop the issue of secular papers on the Sabbath—stop the "cry" is one step in the proper direction. At the same time, if no paper was issued on that holy day, there would be no need of leveling the newsboys. I cannot see why newspaper publishers should be permitted to follow their ordinary vocation on the Sabbath any more than other citizens; every paper issued and circulated on the Sabbath is a desecration of that sacred day—by the publisher, the carrier—(whether he "cries" or not,) and also by the readers, be they many or few. In regard to the parades and processions on the Sabbath, it is of the last importance that all unite. "In union there is strength," is an old and true maxim, but when one of our oldest Protestant churches lay their corner stone accompanied by a great procession, flourish of music, and speeches on the Sabbath, what prospect exists in this city for such a union of Protestant strength as will accomplish results such as are desired?

FOURTH COMMANDMENT.

SECOND EDITION

FOREIGN NEWS.

The War in the Turkish Provinces.

The Ottoman Government Forwarding Troops.

Mutiny in the Sultan's Camp.

Sclavonians Rallying to the Bosnian Standard.

Several Towns in Russia Burned.

Terrible Explosion on a Spanish Vessel.

Narrow Escape of the Royal Family of England.

Their Yacht Collides with and Sinks Another Vessel.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Oldham Strike.

LONDON, August 18.—The Oldham strike continues, and the trade of Blackburn and vicinity is seriously threatened, as the manufacturers get their yarn and wool from Oldham.

Narrow Escape of the Royal Family.

LONDON, August 18.—A steam yacht carrying the Queen and the Royal family, while crossing from Osborne to Portsmouth, this afternoon, collided and sunk the schooner yacht Mistletoe. The latter was struck amidships and cut in two and sank immediately. A party of ladies and gentlemen were on board the Mistletoe, three of whom were drowned and one killed. None of the Royal party were injured. Their yacht was but slightly damaged.

Another Account.

LONDON, August 8.—The Royal yacht Alberta, with Queen Victoria on board, collided at six o'clock this evening while crossing from Osborne to Gosport, with the yacht Mistletoe, belonging to J. S. Heywood, of Manchester, who, with a party of friends, were on a pleasure cruise. The sailors on the Mistletoe were in the act of dipping their flag in honor of the Queen when a cry was raised that the Royal yacht was running down the Mistletoe. Great excitement ensued, and efforts were made to avoid a collision, but it was too late. The Mistletoe was struck on the starboard side, abreast of the mainmast. The Alberta rode completely over her, losing her own bowsprit and cutwater. It is impossible to describe the scene on board the vessels. The Queen witnessed the collision from the deck of the Alberta. She was deeply agitated, wringing her hands, and in dreadful suspense. Every effort is said to have been made to save the party on the Mistletoe, which was rapidly sinking. Several of the rescued were severely injured. The damage to the Mistletoe was so serious that she sank in a few minutes, carrying with her a lady and the mate. It being impossible to render further aid, the Alberta proceeded on her way to Gosport, but had scarcely reached Clarence Yard when Stokes, the master of the Mistletoe, died. Hayward, who was seriously injured, was carried to the house of the Admiral at Portsmouth.

The following report of the accident appears in the *Court Circular* this evening: When the Alberta was crossing the Solent, with the Queen and Royal family on board, a sailing yacht run under the Alberta, which struck her, and she went down in a few moments. The Queen, though terribly shocked, gave orders that every effort should be made to save the persons on board, but it is to be feared that two have been lost besides those who were injured. Her Majesty spoke to Miss Peel, the lady who was saved, and made constant inquiries after the wounded. On reaching Gosport she gave orders to Admiral Elliott to spare no efforts on behalf of the sufferers, and to pay every attention to their wants.

TURKEY.

Troops Landed at Klleck.

RAGUSA, August 18.—Twenty-five hundred Turkish troops have been landed at Kleck, and will march for Mostar. The insurgents are strongly posted in the mountain gorges on the route. Communication with the northern frontier is cut off.

The Extent of the Insurrection.

VIENNA, August 18.—The insurrection in the Turkish provinces covers two hundred miles of territory.

Mutiny in the Turkish Camp.

It is reported that 2,500 troops which landed at Kleck refused to march for Mostar on account of the insurgent occupancy of the mountain passes on the route.

A Sortie Repulsed.

The garrison of Trebigne, in Herzegovina, made a sortie yesterday, but were repulsed. The insurgents burned several villages during the engagement.

Fighting for Independence and Religion.

LONDON, August 18.—A letter from Dalmatia, dated August 16, says 16,000 men are ready to join the Bosnian insurrection, and that Sclavonians from all parts were arriving to fight for their independence and religion.

The London "Times" on the Situation.

LONDON, August 19—5 A. M.—The *Times*, commenting on the Turkish situation, says: "While we think the success of the rebellion would be a calamity at the present time, because it might precipitate a disruption of the Ottoman Empire and plunge Europe into a mighty war, we cannot blame the people for seeking to throw off an intolerable yoke."

SPAIN.

Terrible Explosion.

LONDON, August 18.—A Spanish vessel shipping materials of war at Barcelona yesterday, suddenly exploded and sunk. Fifty persons were killed by the explosion or drowned.

Reinforcements for the Alfonsists.

MADRID, August 18.—General Jovellar has sent two divisions to reinforce the corps of General Arrangon operating in Catalonia. The remainder of the army is moving towards Seo de Urgel.

Dorregaray Again Reported Fleeing.

MADRID, August 16.—The *Epoca* says the Carlist leader Dorregaray has been unable to resist the Royalist armies in Catalonia, and is endeavoring to enter Aragon, hoping to make his way hence to Navarre.

AUSTRIA.

The Election in Servia.

VIENNA, August 18.—The Radicals have been victorious in the elections in Servia. The *Deutsche Zeitung* states that the Radicals will move in Skuptschina, and that Servia will send an army to Herzegovina to assist the insurgents.

The Troubles in Servia.

LONDON, August 19—6 P. M.—A Vienna special to the *Standard* says letters from Belgrade express a fear that Prince Milan will shortly be expelled from Servia.

FRANCE.

Cardinal McCloskey in Paris.

PARIS, August 18.—Cardinal McCloskey has arrived in this city, where he will probably remain several days.

The Channel Tunnel Project.

PARIS, August 18.—The French engineers who are to assist in sounding for the channel tunnel, have left for England.

INDIA.

Destructive Inundations.

RANGOON, Burmah, August 18.—The Irrewaddy has overflowed its banks for miles in the district of Prome, doing immense damage to the rice fields and property generally.

GERMANY.

The American Centennial Exhibition.

BERLIN, August 18.—Herr Bartlis, an architect, is about to leave for Philadelphia to arrange the distribution of the space allotted to German exhibitors in the Centennial exhibition.

RUSSIA.

Several Towns Burned.

LONDON, August 19—6 A. M.—The towns of Gluchov, Kizliar and Zarizin, in Russia, have been nearly totally burned. Numerous other destructive fires are reported in Lithuania and elsewhere in Russia.

Break in the Erie Railway.

BINGHAMPTON, N. Y., August 18.—A break occurred to-day on the Erie Railway three miles east of Susquehanna Depot, which will require several days to repair. It was caused by the breaking away of a mill-dam some distance above the railway, the waters rushing down and tearing away about two hundred feet of the high embankment. There will be no interruption to through trains, as arrangements have been made by the Erie Company to use the track of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad between Jersey City and Binghampton, thus maintaining a through line of coaches between New York and the West.

EXCITEMENT IN GEORGIA.

Eighty Negroes Arrested.

Alleged Plot to Massacre White People.

AUGUSTA, Ga., August 18.—There was much excitement to-day in Washington and Jefforson counties on account of a reported attempt by negroes at insurrection. Eighty arrests were made, and the white military companies in those counties were ordered by the Governor to report to the Sheriff. The prisoners were all lodged in jail without resistance. The alleged plot was a contemplated massacre of whites on the 20th inst. It it now thought that there will be no further trouble.

THE ILLINOIS KU-KLUX.

Two Members of the Gang Arrested Since the Fight—The Citizens Still Greatly Excited—The Sheriff in Pursuit of the Remainder of the Band.

DUQUOIN, ILLS., August 18.—The latest news from the seat of war in Franklin county was brought by a hack-driver, who arrived here from Benton this afternoon. Two arrests had been made since the fight of night before last. The names of the parties arrested are Greene Cantrell and Aaron Neil. Both men live in Franklin county, in the vicinity of Benton. Suspicion was first aroused, which led to the arrest of Cantrell, by attention being attracted by parties going to and from his house, carrying ice, and seeing the doctor visit his residence. These facts were made known to some officials, who, upon entering his house, found Cantrell in bed, seriously, if not mortally, wounded. The wounds, no doubt, are the fruits of his last encounter with the Sheriff and his party.

The other man is rather an unimportant member of the Ku-Klux band. Cantrell is supposed to be an active member, and of some importance. His arrest was the cause of great excitement, as no one ever suspected him of being connected with these white-robed gentlemen. Great excitement still prevails in and around Benton. The Sheriff is still in close pursuit of the remainder of the band, and hopes are entertained that he will capture and bring them all to justice.

THE VACANT SENATORSHIP.

Chancellor D. M. Key, of Chattanooga, Appointed as Ex-President Johnson's Successor.

LOUISVILLE, August 18.—The excitement in regard to supplying the vacancy in the United States Senate will now terminate, as Governor Porter, in response to the demands of East Tennesseeans, has appointed D. M. Key to succeed ex-President Johnson. The *Courier Journal's* Nashville special says Mr. Key has not figured much in East Tennessee politics. He is a man of forty-five years, decided talent, diffident, retiring, and very popular in his own section, but is not generally throughout the State.

NASHVILLE, August 18.—At 9 o'clock to-night Governor Porter appointed Chancellor D. M. Key, of Chattanooga, as successor to Andrew Johnson in the U. S. Senate.

THE DEAD AERONAUTS.

Grimwood's Body to be Disinterred and Sent to Chicago—Parties Searching for Donaldson.

CHICAGO, August 16.—The *Journal's* special from White Hall, Michigan, says arrangements have been made for the disinterment of Grimwood's body and for forwarding it to Chicago, so that it will arrive to-morrow morning. The notes and papers will also be sent for publication. The towns along the east shore of the lake are much interested in the matter, and are sending out parties to search for Donaldson's body, which, it is expected, will drift ashore near the point where Grimwood's body was found. A "floater" is said to have been seen off the shore north of this place, and other rumors are current that the balloon has been seen on the lake, but they are doubtless without foundation.

THE WEATHER.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER,
UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE,
PITTSBURGH, PA., Aug. 18, 1875.

Local Observations.

Time.	Bar.	Ther.	Humidt.	Wind.	Weather
7 A. M.	29.766	65	83	N. W.	Cloudy.
2 P. M.	29.749	72	57	N. W.	Cloudy.
9 P. M.	29.776	67	84	N. W.	Cloudy.

Mean Barometer, 29.767.
Mean Thermometer, 68.
Highest Thermometer, 76.
Lowest Thermometer, 63.

L. A. WELSH,
Sergt., Sig. Service, U. S. A.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER,
UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE,
PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 19, 1875.

Probabilities for To-day.

For the Middle States and lower lake region, local rains, followed by clear weather during the day, lower temperature than on Wednesday, southwest to northwest winds and slowly rising barometer.

The Rivers.

The Ohio and Mississippi rivers at Memphis and stations above will fall slowly. The Mississippi will probably rise slowly at stations below Memphis.

Republican Congressional Convention in Mississippt.

MEMPHIS, August 18.—A special from Senatoria to the *Appeal* says: The Republican Congressional Convention of the First Mississippi District, which met there today, split. One wing, numbering twenty-four delegates, withdrew, and assembling in front of the hotel, nominated G. Wiley Wells, ex-United States District Attorney, as their candidate for Congress, while the other wing, numbering thirty-six, nominated A. R. Howe, of Panola. Wells is supported by ex-United States Senators Revels and Pease and a majority of the white leaders, while the majority of colored voters favor Howe.

President Grant at a Clam Bake.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., August 18.—President Grant was entertained at a clam bake at General Burnside's this afternoon. There were present two hundred guests from various parts of the State. At six o'clock the President and party embarked on the cutter U. S. Grant, and steamed down the bay, intending to make a brief call to-morrow at Black Island, and proceed thence to Long Branch.

The Whisky War in Ohio.

COLUMBUS, O., August 18.—H. C. Corbin was again arrested at Westerville for selling beer, contrary to the ordinance recently enacted by the Village Council. The trial, which occurs to-morrow, will be before a jury, it being claimed by the Westerville authorities that they have final jurisdiction in the case. In the event of Corbin's conviction, an effort will be made to take the case to a higher court.

Business Failure in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, August 18.—Graham Bros. & Co., wholesale grocers and commission merchants, 286 West Pratt street and 52 South Howard street, suspended yesterday. Their liabilities are stated at $80,000. The assets, principally in Baltimore county property, are deemed sufficient to cover that amount. The firm have asked for an extension. The creditors are New York and Baltimore parties.

OHIO ITEMS.

THE headless, armless and legless body of a woman was found in the driftwood, near Marietta, a few days since.

RICHARD A. DENMAN, a farmer living near Piqua, has a natural curiosity—a pig born with one head and eight legs. Two pigs are joined together from the neck to the center of the abdomen, and are separate and perfect, with the exception of one head.

WE were shown a few days since a land warrant signed by Thomas Jefferson, President of the United States, and James Madison, Secretary of State, dated March 6, 1806, conveying to Joseph Dorsey, of Washington county, Pa., section No. 24, township No. 6, range No. 2, of Jefferson county, Ohio. This property is supposed from the description to be what is called Dorsey's Flats, in Wayne township, owned by General Ed. Reynolds.—*Steubenville Herald.*

THE Carrol *Free Press* is responsible for the following snake story: "Last Monday, as a son of Mr. John Cassidy, of Union township, this county, who is about twenty years old, was stepping across a log on the farm, a black snake bounded up and drove its fangs into his hands, and immediately commenced coiling' its body around the body of young Cassidy, pinning his arms to his body so that he was unable to get his pen-knife from his pocket, after which he struggled and fought against its contracting power, as he thinks, for a full hour. At length he succeeded in getting hold of it by the neck and choked it to death. His snakeship measured nine feet ten inches in length."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MUSSELMAN & CO.,
LOUISVILLE, KY.,
Manufacturers of all kinds of CHEWING TOBACCO, also the celebrated
GIANT AND IRONSIDE NAVY.
To be had in Pittsburgh at R. & W. Jenkinson's, John Fullerton & Son, J. W. Taylor, Martin Heyl, T. J. Wallace, J. M. Sichel & Co., E. Poerstell & Co., Carter Brothers, Dilworth Brothers, T. C. Jenkins, Knox & Orr, Herzog & Beckman, Means & Sweeney, also all other Tobacco and Grocery Houses.

THE BLACK HILLS.

The Expedition from Bismarck—Attacked by Indians—Gold Found in Large Paying Quantities—Great Excitement—Large Parties at Work—From Thirty to Fifty Dollars Per Day Taken Out of Custer's Gulch.

ST. PAUL, August 18.—A *Pioneer Press* special from Bismarck to-day says: Advices from the Bismarck Black Hills party note their arrival in sixteen days from Bismarck. The Indians attacked the party once near Bear Buttes. No lives were lost, but three horses were taken by the Indians. The roads were splendid. They report gold in large paying quantities found in French and other gullies; also gold bearing quartz existing in large quantities. Hundreds of miners were pouring in. The miners were ordered by General Crook to meet at the stockade at Custer's Gulch on August 10th, to make laws for the regulation of claim-taking, the miners then to leave the Hills until a treaty is made with the Indians. The Indians won't treat. All the miners depart. Many will return

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH KING.....N. P. REED.
T. P. HOUSTON.....D. L. FLEMING.
GEO. W. REED.
KING, REED & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

TERMS FOR 1875.

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A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter up of a Club of Ten. Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.
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Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with a specimen copy, free of charge.
KING, REED & CO.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 19, 1875.

Republican State Nominations.

FOR GOVERNOR,
JOHN F. HARTRANFT.
FOR STATE TREASURER,
HENRY RAWLE.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

FOR SHERIFF,
RICHARD H. FIFE.
FOR CONTROLLER,
HENRY WARNER.
FOR RECORDER,
RALPH J. RICHARDSON.
FOR REGISTER,
JOSEPH H. GRAY.
FOR CLERK OF THE COURTS,
WM. H. McCLEARY.
FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
JOHN McLELLAND.
AUGUSTUS BECKERT.
FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JAMES W. BELL.

Jubilee at Frankfort 88½.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 24½.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 113¾.

WE have the second accident by the giving way of a railroad trestle. It is proper that there should be an immediate investigation of trestle bridges, that are being daily traversed by railway trains,—in order that further accidents of this character may be avoided.

THE annual report to the Suez Canal bondholders has just been made, and shows that the expenditures of the Suez Canal for the year 1874 have been $3,500,000, gold, and the receipts $5,250,000. This insures the payment of interest on the bonds of the company.

THE Old Catholics, in Germany, seem to be working together harmoniously, and to be gaining strength. Their recent conference was entirely harmonious, and the reports very encouraging. Once it has fully outridden the prejudice that started against it, a prosperous career may be before the new organization.

A CORRESPONDENT writes us a lengthy letter, in reply to some correspondence in the *Presbyterian*, to the effect that certain persons, stigmatized, sat on the porch of a hotel while Dr. Howard was preaching in the parlor. Our correspondent asserts that those who were on the porch were invalids, who could not endure the close air of the parlor. The letter is too lengthy for publication, and is really a private affair.

THE escape of Ex-Treasurer Parker, of South Carolina, from the punishment due him, by judicial favor, illustrates what we have urged in two leading articles,—that the judiciary are far more responsible than is the Executive, for the prostitution of public morals, and the prevalence of crime. Parker had embezzled State moneys; was arrested, escaped from prison and was re-arrested. He was then discharged by Judge Mackey on a mere technicality; and when re-arrested on a criminal warrant, was let go on merely nominal bail, and fled the State. The effect of this is to show criminals that they have impunity for crime,—and so violations of law and order are encouraged. We have need of reform in the Judiciary.

THE New York *Herald* is much of a weather-cock, but it exhibits, at times, considerable sagacity. *Apropos* of the Third Term issue it recognizes some facts that have been stated in our columns,—as witness the following *excerpts*: "Whatever Democratic politicians may think of President Grant's personal character, he has the confidence of the Republicans in a larger measure than any other citizen belonging to their party. In some important respects he possesses the confidence of the country at large. If the Presidential election should turn on that issue the personal trust in General Grant's fidelity to the principles of his veto is so strong that his party would be tempted to re-nominate him. Aside from the Third Term, General Grant is the strongest candidate the Republican party could bring into the field in the great campaign of 1876, and so far as opposition to the Third Term is put upon personal grounds it tends to defeat itself against a candidate who stands higher than any rival in the confidence of his own party." The fight against the Third Term was inspired by fear of Grant's strength with the people.

WE HAVE not examined the law under which Secretary Bristow is acting, but we gravely doubt the wisdom of the policy of issuing bonds to obtain the bullion with which to resume silver payments. Ten millions of those bonds have been issued, which will add $500,000 to our annual interest account. In other words, as about $20,000,000 in bonds will be issued to get silver enough to resume upon—we will pay $1,000,000 yearly for the privilege of being inconvenienced with silver, in place of fractional currency. We will gain the name of having partially resumed. We hope Congress, at its next session, will carefully examine this subject, and if the law bears the construction the Secretary of the Treasury puts upon it, either repeal or so modify it that no further proceedings can be had under it. If entire resumption is attempted in this manner, it will add $20,000,000 to our annual interest account. We submit that neither Secretary Bristow nor any advocate of hard money can show any corresponding benefit, in return for this large outlay. What we need is the repeal of all laws fixing dates, or providing methods of resumption, thus leaving the entire subject to the natural laws of trade. These would bring us resumption without jar or trouble.

EXTREMISTS frequently damage, and even ruin, the cause they espouse. The Greenback Convention, at Detroit, if it shall be what its programme indicates, can only do injury, and no good. The attempt to overthrow or limit our National banking system, so that it shall either not exist at all, or be shorn of power to emit currency, can only result in evil. Let us suppose, all that Judge Kelly wishes were formulated into law. Our National banks must at once call in their circulating notes in order to redeem their bonds deposited with the Government, and thus have those bonds available to purchase greenbacks. Can any one fail to see that this will necessitate the calling in of a large proportion of their loans, and thus precipitate bankruptcy? If greenbacks supplant National bank notes, it must be done gradually, and not at one fell swoop. We are opposed to the reduction of the volume of greenbacks, and thus dislike the law providing for redemption in 1879. It commits the error of making National bank notes take the place of greenbacks. Our view is, that greenbacks should furnish elasticity so greatly needed in the volume of currency; and to this end should be increased or diminished in quantity, as the demand may require. We prefer increase to the other emergency.

WATER SUPPLY.

Few subjects are of deeper interest, or more difficult of accomplishment than that of providing a suitable water supply for large cities. The necessity is fully and cheerfully recognized, but the means are widely and virulently criticised. As a rule the party or commission that have in charge the plans for securing a water supply for a large city are beclouded and injured, at least for a time. The introduction of Croton water into New York, the bringing of water from near Newark to Jersey City,—the arrangements for the supply of Chicago from Lake Michigan, and other instances are illustrations and examples in point. At the present, Philadelphia is agitated with reference to a suitable supply of water for the rapidly growing population of that city. The Schuylkill is irregular in its supply, and in periods of drouth the people of Philadelphia have been absolutely distressed by lack of water, for drinking and culinary purposes. Cincinnati is also agitated on the same subject. There, however, the difficulty is in the absolute rascality charged in the management of the proposed new works. The city of London is deeply stirred, the old works and sources of supply being inadequate to the demands of that great city. We have had periods of agitation here,—but at the present there is no trouble as to any new features of the work.

The difficulties adverted to, generally speaking, grow out of two facts: 1. The works for supplying water to a great city must be in advance of the demand, and equal to the probable growth of population within a reasonable time. 2. Such works are necessarily costly, and the mass of people cannot, or will not, comprehend the economy of providing for the future growth of a city. Hence, to them, the work is more extensive and costly than they can see good reason for, and complaint ensues. The difficulties in the case usually originate, in part, in the necessity for bringing water from a distance to supply a large city. Philadelphia is considering a number of plans, two of which contemplate bringing water twenty-five miles, by means of an aqueduct. The Delaware flows past her on one side, but it is a tide-water river, and therefore unfit for drink. The Schuylkill is also a tide-water river up to the falls, and above is not reliable in Summer. We have two rivers flowing by us; but the Monongahela is a turbid, muddy river, entirely unsuited for drinking purposes. The Allegheny, for several miles, receives the refuse from the oil refineries, and the sewerage of the city and Work House. Thus the necessity for placing the works so far away. Had a pure, mountain stream, undefiled by city refuse, and untainted by petroleum, been available, it would have been far better; but in using what we have, the health of the city demanded that the water should be procured away from the refineries. Thus all cities have great trouble in procuring a healthful supply of water, and these difficulties are not fully comprehended.

The costliness of such works is also a matter of deep bitterness, often, but this expensiveness is usually necessary, because of the scope of the enterprise. We do not assume that needless expense may not be permitted, nor do we apologize for, or defend it, where it clearly exists. In enterprises of such magnitude, it is rarely the case that estimates will be perfectly accurate. We know very few persons to build private residences where they succeed in keeping the cost down to the original estimates. Yet the excess of expense, in large undertakings, is what is particularly complained of. The works in this city have been severely criticised, as to the management, expense, location and quality of work. The endangering of certain bonds by the Secretary was an unfortunate occurrence, but in all other particulars, we believe this work to have been generally well managed. The locality was under investigation for several years, and several committees were charged with its consideration. Eminent engineers were employed, and every peculiarity and feature that en-ered into the question were carefully investigated. The result was that all the committees reported in favor of the site selected. The growth of the city in the direction of East Liberty valley, the typography of the city, the quality of water, and other considerations determined the location. The distance from the city, the height to which the water must be raised, and the number of reservoirs and extent of pipage cause the expense to be very great. Yet we are informed by persons not connected with the contracts, that the work being done is excellent in every respect, and worth the money it costs.

It is hardly necessary, at this day, to discuss the policy of preparing works that will supply any reasonable growth of population for many years to come. Such works are too expensive to be frequently reconstructed, or newly built. In all cities but one policy prevails,—that of providing for all probable future demands. It is more expensive at the present, but economical when the future is considered. It is absolutely dangerous for a city to have an insufficient water supply; therefore, in view of possible necessities an abundance of water is important. The fact that the experience and policy of cities, in Europe and America is uniform on this subject should teach us that large expense for necessary objects, such as a suitable and sufficient water supply, does not necessarily argue corruption or extravagance.

MUNICIPAL EXTRAVAGANCE.

The *Post* meets what we said in reference to municipal extravagance with a whine and a howl. It refuses to discuss cities under Democratic rule, and declares that "*the* Ring" in this city have stolen $500,000 worth of bonds. Now let us get down to facts. If the discussion of the general question amounts to anything, it must be on the part of the *Post* in an attempt to show that cities under Republican rule are more extravagantly and viciously managed than are those under Democratic rule. The object of the discussion, on its part, is to show reasons why Democratic rule should be substituted for Republican rule. We propose to meet this exact issue,—and the proper and legitimate way of doing it is to show what Democrats do in other cities. Thus Cincinnati and New York are not foreign to the issue. They are representative Democratic cities,—and it is fair to presume that what they do there, they would, if in power, do here. In Cincinnati, the water works are an admitted fraud, which have cost the people many millions of dollars. In New York, not less than $50,000,000 were actually *stolen* by the Tweed ring. What of this city? We have debts, —but we have full assets to show for them. It is indisputable that our new water works represent the most perfect and substantial workmanship to be found in this country,—we say this advisedly. Our street improvements, which represent more than one-third our debt, were contracted by the citizens themselves. The property owners whose interests were involved elected commissioners, of their own number, and these contracted for the work. If contracts have been unfaithfully performed, we have this to say: that a large number, if not the majority, of our street contractors are Democrats. The *Post*, however, makes a partially specific statement as to one point. It says: "The fact that the press is practically gagged in this State does not invalidate that other fact that $500,000 of the city bonds were stolen by members of the Pittsburgh Ring, and that there was never even the pretense of an investigation to fix the true responsibility of the larceny." The only transaction to which we can suppose this to apply is the water bond trouble. If we are right in our surmise, there are several desperate falsehoods in the *Post's* statement. 1. The bonds were not stolen. The secretary placed them in a bank, the cashier of which used them as collaterals; and the stockholders of the bank became responsible for them, or their value. 2. The amount was about $300,000. 3. The transaction was not carried into effect by what is properly known as the "Pittsburgh Ring." If the *Post* will give names, this point can be more accurately determined. 4. There was a rigid and successful investigation of the affair, which resulted in the city being secured against ultimate loss. 5. The "true responsibility" was subjected to legal investigation, and the Grand Jury indicted certain parties, who afterward died. So the first allegation of the *Post* has in it five lies. Try again.

ANOTHER OPEN LETTER.

The battle inaugurated by Mr. Marsh, and seconded by Mr. Welsh, is not to be all on one side. A. B. Nettleton, who has been identified with the Northern Pacific Railroad, from its inception, replies, in an open letter to Mr. Welsh, to that portion of his statement implicating Secretary Delano with corrupt collusion with the Northern Pacific Railroad. He shows that so much of the report of Secretary Delano as Mr. Welsh takes exception to was a mere repetition of the report of the railroad officers, and was customarily made. He turns the tables on Welsh, however, by showing, from his reports, that at the very time alluded to, he endorsed the Northern Pacific Railroad far more strongly than Delano did. In concluding he says: "If Secretary Delano's action in this regard indicates corrupt conspiracy to deceive the public, then he and his predecessors in office, including Governor Cox, have corruptly conspired with *all* the Pacific roads in a like manner for a like purpose. Every Secretary for thirteen years has done precisely as Mr. Delano has done, and you are the first man in America to discover evidence of collusion and conspiracy! Your assertion that 'thousands of people were induced to purchase more than $30,000,000 of the loan under the belief that they were secure because $100,000,000 in stock had been subscribed for,' deserves severer epithets than I am willing to apply to it. It is, as I have shown you, absolutely without foundation, pretext or excuse, and even if true would only prove yourself a principal party to the cheat. If $100,000,000 of stock had been subscribed and paid in, what need could there be for borrowing money at all. In conclusion, I agree with you that, in all probability, 'there are much more objectionable acts by which railroad power has been secured,' but I very much doubt if a more objectionable or suicidal use of an honored name has recently been made than this attempt to give the weight of your reputation to a poor, farcical calumny which, as you now see, has neither the probability of a ghost story nor the strength of a cob-web." Thus it begins to be seen that Mr. Welsh, at least, does not possess all the virtue in the universe. On the contrary, he is evidently a sham, and we more and more incline to the opinion that "a Mr. Marsh" is little better.

POLITICAL NOTES.

MAJOR A. D. BANKS, of Mississippi, is added to the list of candidates for the Clerkship of the House of Representatives.

THE discussion of a successor to Senator Hamilton, of Texas, includes the names of Gov. Coke, ex-Gov. Throckmorton, the Hon. John H. Reagan, and the Hon. John Hancock.

MR. STEPHENS has announced that he cannot be a candidate for Governor of Georgia, but his withdrawal by no means empties the field of Democratic candidates. The entries so far, on that side alone, number fourteen.

A MEETING of the National Executive Committee of the Union League of America will be held at the Colonnade Hotel, Philadelphia, Thursday, August 26, at ten o'clock. It is very important that all members attend, either in person or by substitute.

GOVERNOR ALLEN'S position as to the right of strikers to commit murder has not been as clearly defined as is desirable. The question whether a man who does not want to work has a right to kill a man who is willing to work in his place, is a practical one.—*Cincinnati Commercial.*

THE Republican Convention of Dauphin county met at Harrisburg on Tuesday and placed in nomination the following ticket: —For Sheriff, W. W. Jennings; Treasurer, Isaac B. Nisley; Recorder, John Fox; County Commissioners, Samuel Melhenny and Ali Swab; Director of the Poor, J. C. Lime; County Auditors, J. G. Ingram and William Hoffman.

AFTER all, Kentucky has decreased the Democratic majority of four years ago. The official vote shows that McCreery received a majority of a little over 36,000, which is a thousand less than Governor Leslie received in 1871. The Republicans certainly ought to feel satisfied with the result, for the Democracy have been counting pretty heavily on gains in Kentucky.

THE Richmond *Whig* fears that the intemperate utterances of extreme State Rights advocates may drive from the support of the Democracy men who co-operated with them last year. It reminds Mr. Beck, who has been calling "nation" a "contemptible word," that among the results of the war is "the utter abrogation of the right of secession," and that all States Rights champions now claim is the right of each State to "local self-government in all her own intrinsic affairs."

THE officers to be elected in New York this Fall are a Secretary of State, a Comptroller, a Treasurer, an Attorney-General, a State Engineer and Surveyor, a Canal Commissioner, an Inspector of State Prisons, and an entire new Legislature. Of these officers, the outgoing Secretary of State, Attorney General, and State Engineer and Surveyor are Democrats; the outgoing Comptroller, Canal Commissioner and State Prison Inspector are Republicans, and the outgoing State Treasurer is a Liberal Republican. The last Senate consisted of eighteen Republicans and twelve Democrats, and two members who occupied independent ground. The last Assembly consisted of seventy-three Democrats, fifty-three Republicans, and two Liberals.

THE Greenville *Advance* says: "Hon. John Lightner, Chairman of the Position County Executive Committee, announces the fact that he intends to vote the entire Republican ticket, giving as his principal reason that he is unwilling to cast his vote and influence against the party that saved the country, which he feels he would indirectly do by voting the Prohibition ticket. He said he was placed upon the Prohibition committee without his consent, and that he would have nothing to do with it, and he believed two-thirds of those whose names appear on that committee will pursue the same course with respect to it. The members of the committee report the prospects for the Republican party at the coming election as encouraging. It is generally conceded that our majority in this county will be about the same as heretofore, and possibly on some of our candidates in advance of former majorities."

PERSONAL.

"ALGERNON ULYSSES" is the baby's name.

FERNANDO WOOD'S daughters are belles at Long Branch.

CARL SCHURZ'S income from lectures the coming season will not be less than $25,000.

MRS. ANN S. STEPHENS, the well-known authoress, is spending a portion of the Summer at Hartford.

MISS MINNIE WARREN and her sister, Mrs. Tom Thumb, have been very ill at Middleborough, Mass., but are convalescing.

MRS. JANES, wife of the Bishop, is said to have a saintly face, and to look, with her silver hair, like the mother of the Wesleys.

THE Prince of Wales will have a Cashmere shawl presented to him while he is in India. It is now being made in Sreenuggur, and will cost 8,000 rupees.

GERDEMANN, the ex-priest, has discarded a clean shave for an imposing mustache, and is thinner than he was before he abandoned the order. He looks, with his gold spectacles, like a German professor.

IT IS proposed to erect an Educational Memorial Institute to John Knox, at Haddington, Scotland, of which town he is believed to have been a native. About $14,000 have thus far been subscribed.

CARDINAL ANTONELLI has received the Order of the Golden Fleece from King Alfonso, very greatly, it is said, to the displeasure of his brethren of the Sacred College, who are almost to a man strong Carlists.

MISS SUSAN AUGUSTA FENIMORE COOPER, daughter of the novelist, is devoting her life to the support and training of little homeless boys and girls, the orphanage being situated on the Otsego Lake, near Cooperstown, New York.

THE Pittsfield *Eagle* tells of a directory canvasser who stuck his head into Senator Dawe's office, the other day, and asked: "What business is carried on here, sir?" The Senator looking up from his law books replied: "Writing recommendations for office," and resumed his work.

ADMIRAL POWELL, of the navy and wife; N. B. Hogg and wife, Judge Hampton, John H. Hampton and wife, and A. H. Miller and son, of Pittsburgh; Hon. L. W. Hall and family, of Harrisburg; Reverdy Johnson, Jr., of Baltimore; William Nield, of Wilmington, Del., and Judge White, of Pittsburgh, are at Bedford Springs.

THE Rev. Dr. Richards, of the Presbyterian Church of Charlestown, W. Va., was found insensible at the Waverley Station, in Edinburgh, Scotland, on the 6th inst. He was taken to the Royal Infirmary, where he died the same evening. Dr. Richards had been making a tour of Great Britain, and being subject to attacks of giddiness, he fell on a buttress and fractured his skull.

THE report that General Cass was for a short time Acting President of the United States is denied by the Richmond *Dispatch*, which says: "Mr. Fillmore was in Washington at the time of Mr. Taylor's death, and General Cass never was President of the Senate. Besides, the *Globe* for 1848-49, that is referred to to establish the point, ended March 4, 1849, and General Taylor did not die until 1850."

JEFFERSON DAVIS has declined the proposition of the citizens of Texas to purchase for him a residence in that State. He says in his letter: "It is enough for me to know that your people, who have suffered by our common disaster, instead of blaming me for their misfortunes, have been willing to share the remnant of their fortunes with me. I should show myself unworthy of such generosity if I were willing to avail myself of it."

A. W. SLEEPER, the missing paymaster at the Lowell (Mass.) machine shops, returned to his home on Saturday. He left Lowell on the 5th instant, wearied with overwork, and anxious because his accounts would not balance by quite a large sum. He has no recollection of what occurred to him after reaching Boston. It seems that he went to Maine on the night train, and roamed about in the woods and fields till last Wednesday, when his brother-in-law found him in Aroostook county. He was still crazed. The discrepancy in his figures proved to have been caused by clerical errors, and his integrity is in no-wise affected.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

A MORTGAGE of $46,000,000 has recently been recorded in the counties of San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Clara, San Benito and Monterey, Cal., in favor of Lloyd Tevis and D. O. Mills and against the Southern Pacific Railroad Company.

THE doctor referred to in the following lines is of course a reverend doctor:

I cannot praise the doctor's eyes,
I never saw his glance divine;
He always shuts them when he prays,
And when he preaches he shuts mine.

AN enraged woman, with a knife in her hand, pursued her lover, of whom she was jealous, through the Paris streets. People jeered at his flight, and, ashamed, he turned and waited for her to come up, when she plunged the knife in his throat, and he died in three minutes.

MR. SETH GREEN attributes the recent failure of the attempt to transport young shad to Germany to the loss in part of the life-sustaining property of water which is kept for several days in barrels. He thinks that the difficulty will be obviated only by the artificial reproduction of the property.

A LETTER arrived at the Prairie du Lac postoffice, the other day, with this superscription: "Over the hill and over the dale, I send this letter by the mail; at Prairie du Lac, Wis., leave it, and Cora Christian will receive it." From which it would appear that Cora has a correspondent in some safe asylum for the hopelessly feebleminded.

IT was lively on the French ship Finisterre. There were 1,200 persons, without counting a hundred galley slaves in the hold; and off Denegal arose the cry of fire. Sure enough there was fire in the hold. On the ship were 500 pounds of powder and 2,000 bombshells. Every one reflected on eternity. But there was a brave Captain and a disciplined crew—so they put the fire out.

IN July a diver in submarine armor working at a wreck on the coast of Normandy was seized by a devil fish, who held fast to a neighboring rock. His comrade came to his assistance and was seized also. It was only with great difficulty they could give the signal that they needed help. Others went down. Cutlasses were brought and the monster's arms were hewed off.

IT IS a heinous sin for a Catholic gentleman to love a Protestant woman, if Archbishop Purcell may be accepted as authority. At the funeral of a young man in Eaton, O., recently, the Archbishop said substantially that the deceased fell in love, with a Protestant lady, in violation of the rules of the Church, and then added, "and now where is his soul?" and that "his child is now being raised a heretic."—*Cincinnati Commercial.*

A GENTLEMAN at Springfield, Ky., a few days ago, killed a garter snake about thirty inches in length and one inch in diameter, from the mouth of which issued thirty-eight young snakes measuring each seven inches in length. Upon examination of the mother an elastic sack some eight or ten inches in length was observed which is a thousand less than Governor Leslie received in 1871. The Republicans attached to the ligaments inside the sack and constituting a sort of a false stomach in which the young reptiles had kept themselves.

THE books of the Administrator of Finance of the city of New Orleans show that the receipts of city taxes for 1875, up to July 31, amount to $1,687,532; from August 1 to August 9, inclusive, $34,000 and back taxes 1874, $529,860. The amount of the taxes of 1874 collected last year up to July 31 was, in round numbers, $1,542,000. It will be remembered, however, that collections this year began in March, two months earlier than last year. The above statement shows the total amount collected the present year, including back taxes of 1874, up to July 31, to be $2,249,392.

IT is estimated that the forthcoming Iowa census report will show that the State has a population of 1,350,000—a gain of more than 100,000 in two years. The gains are chiefly in the new counties of the north and northwest. Of the older and richer counties, and those stricken by grasshoppers, have barely held their own. The most populous county in the State is Dubuque, with 48,845, and the next is Scott, with 39,836. The four largest cities in the State are as follows: Dubuque, 24,605; Davenport, 21,234; Burlington, 20,227; Des Moines, 14,443. There has been a large increase in Webster City, Hamilton county.

AN ANCIENT MINE.

A Reminiscence of the Swedes.

The Doylestown *Intelligencer* says of the old copper mine near New Hope: "This excavation, which is supposed to have been made by the early Swedish settlers, is on the property of John T. Neely, in Solebury township. The entrance is from the side of a wooded hill, and is immediately under a large flat rock. It has been so filled up with the accumulation of soil and rubbish that it is difficult to crawl through. Once inside you see a long passage gently descending, and just about high enough to stand erect in. About sixty feet from the mouth is an irregularly shaped chamber which appears to have been the place where most of the mining was done. On one side of this are traces of a shaft which led directly upwards, but which has been filled up, for some cause or other. On the opposite side is a short passage that has apparently been started and then abandoned, while near the centre of the chamber is another vertical shaft leading downwards. This is at present filled with water, but is said to be about twenty-five feet deep. Some years ago it was pumped out, and an expert sent out from New York to examine it, but nothing ever resulted therefrom, on account of the war, as was reported in the neighborhood. The water in this shaft is remarkably clear and cold, and quite pleasant to the taste, not being impregnated with copper to any perceptible degree. The rocks on the southern side of the chamber are almost all of them covered with a thin deposit of some compound of copper, in places half an inch thick. It appears principally in several small dikes of trap rock whose course can be traced on the walls. The primitive formation of rock contains no traces of the copper. Near the mouth of the mine is a specimen interesting to our mineralogists. It is radiated iron pyrites in a decomposed form, and appears in the shape of small round balls, about the size of a bullet. They can easily be cracked out of the stone in which they occur with a hammer. This place is not generally known of, and is rarely visited by any one excepting persons living in the immediate neighborhood.

HORACE BINNEY.

Extinct Classes at Harvard.

The late Hon. Horace Binney was the last survivor of the class of 1797 at Harvard College. All the classes of the eighteenth century and the first three of the nineteenth are now extinct. Of the class of 1804 there are only four survivors: one of them the venerable Col. Aspinwall, of Boston, now in his 90th year, heads the list of those yet alive. Of the class of 1805 there are three living—1806 two (both of Boston) 1807 only one, 1808 three, 1809 one, 1810 two, and 1811 six—or but twenty-one living of the graduates at Harvard in the first ten years of this century. Mr. Binney survived the commencement at which he graduated seventy-eight years, a time so long that it has not been exceeded more than six times. viz.:

Hon. Paine Wingate, H. U., 1759, died 1838, 79 years.
Hon. S. S. Blowers, H. U., 1763, died 1842, 79 years.
Hon. Samuel Thacher, H. U., 1793, died 1873, 79 years.
Judge Farrar, H. U., 1767, died 1849, 82 years.
Ezra Green, H. U., 1765, died 1847, 82 years.
Augustus Holyoke, H. U., 1746, died 1829, 83 years.

It is believed that only four of the graduates attained the full age of 100 years, viz.:

Judge Blowers, of Nova Scotia, 100.
Dr. Holyoke, of Salem, Mass., 100½.
Dr. Green, of New Hampshire, 101.
Judge Timothy Farrar, also of New Hampshire, 101½.

THE BLOOD OF THE LAMB.

BY ALEXANDER CLARK, EDITOR OF THE METHODIST RECORDER.

[Suggested by the return of Messrs. Moody and Sanky to their native country, after their great success in Gospel work abroad.]

I.
Behold what a wonder,
A deathless soul under
The bondage of sin to remain!
By faith rise and sever
The fetters forever,
Through the blood of the Lamb that was slain.

CHORUS:
The blood of the Lamb, O Spirit, apply,
It cleanses and blesses again and again;
The peace of the convent now ratify,
Through the blood of the Lamb that was slain.

II.
By Gospel grace only,
To lost ones and lonely,
Low down in their prison and pain,
The light of life rises
Till glory surprises,
Through the blood of the Lamb that was slain.

CHO.—*The blood of the Lamb, O Spirit, apply, &c.*

III.
The crimson stain whitens,
The scarlet stain lightens,
Like spot under snow or the rain;
When hearts for trangression
Make humble confession
Through the blood of the Lamb that was slain.

CHO.—*The blood of the Lamb, O Spirit, apply, &c.*

IV.
What fullness of blessing!
Believing, confessing,—
Lo, whiter than wool every stain!
'Tis more than salvation,
'Tis a whole new creation,
Through the blood of the Lamb that was slain.

CHORUS,
The blood of the Lamb, O Spirit, apply,
It cleanses and blesses again and again,—
The peace of the covenant now ratify,
Through the blood of the Lamb that was slain.

On the Cars, August 16, 1875.

Suicide of a Scorpion.

A scorpion was caught near the American Flat Tunnel, the other day, by some of the railroad boys, and tormented by them until, in its rage, it struck itself on the back with its poisoned dart. Immediately after doing so it grew quiet, and in less than ten minutes died from the effect of its own sting. Its body did not swell up or become discolored, and the only discernible mark was where it inserted its sting, at which point a small black spot, about the size of an ordinary pinhead, was visible. Some people assert that the sting of a scorpion is not more dangerous than that of a bee, but the above incident, which several of the railroad men say is a fact, would go to show that, however their sting may affect other animals, it is hardly the kind of medicine to be taken by themselves.—*Gold Hill (Cal.) News.*

A Great Rain.

The Providence *Journal* says that, according to the records of Dr. Caswell, of that city, there has been only one rain in the last forty-one years that fell at so rapid a rate as that of last Thursday (August 12th), and then the amount of rainfall was less. On July 17th, 1870, there fell at Providence 3.15 inches of rain in about an hour. On Thursday last 3.57 inches fell in about an hour and a half. It is estimated that a part of the rainfall was at the rate of two and a half inches an hour. The only other record of rainfall within forty-one years, approaching this rate was on June 28th, 1873, when 2-32 inches fell in an hour.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings.
No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CHARTERED IN 1863.
Assets January 1, 1873, - - - $778,351.86
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at office.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Bahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Park Hair Dressing Saloon.
Hair Dressing, Hair Cutting, Shaving and Shampooing, in the latest style. Also, Cupping and Leeching, at
JNO. S. WILLIAMSON'S,
No. 190 Federal street, Allegheny City.

JAMES LITTELL,
Senior Member of the Firm of
LITTELL & MECHLING,
WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALER
NO. 237 LIBERTY AND 244 PENN STREETS.

ARE YOU GOING TO PAINT?
USE
AVERILL CHEMICAL PAINT.
Put up in cans of all sizes and color, ready to dip the brush in and use. Any one can be his own painter, or make a business by using it. It is the cheapest and best. Try a sample can. Sold at
No. 613 Wood Street,
ONIONS, BALDWIN & CO.,
PITTSBURGH.

WM. T. DUNN & CO.,
Sewer Builders and Manufacturers of
Drain and Sewer Cement Pipe
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Hydraulic Cement, Patent Chimney Pipes, Coal Pipers, &c., &c. cemented. All orders promptly attended to and work guaranteed.
OFFICE AND WORKS,
240 REBECCA STREET, ALLEGHENY

THE PATENT SPRING OSCILLATOR.
JAS. LOUGHRIDGE,
Patentee and Sole Manufacturer,
NO. 171 SMITHFIELD STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

For Singing Schools
No book can be better fitted to provide agreeable musical entertainment mingled with instruction, than the
!!SONG MONARCH!!
By H. R. PALMER, assisted by L. O. EMERSON.
PRICE 75 CENTS.
It contains the Singing School Course, usual in Church Music Books, with abundant exercises, etc., and, in addition, a fine collection of cheerful Easy Glees for practice, thus rendering it quite as interesting as a good easy Glee Book.
Musical Societies will bear in mind our new CHORUS BOOK, (18.00 per doz.) by Dr. Tourjee; also, Perkins' Anthem Book ($1.50); both fine collections or Choral Associations and for Choirs.
FOR CHOIRS.
The latest collection of Church Music by the successful compiler, H. R. Palmer, is
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Not quite as large nor as expensive as other recent Church Music Books, it still contains a great variety of Metrical Music, Anthems, etc., etc., in addition to the usual Singing School Course. L. O. Emerson contributes a large number of tunes. Price $1.38, or $12.00 per doz.
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Privileges
Negotiated at one to two per cent. from market on members of the New York Stock Exchange or responsible parties. Large sums have been realized the past 30 days. Put or call costs on 100 shares
$106.25
Straddles $250 each control 200 shares of stock for 30 days without further risk, while many thousand dollars profit may be gained. Advice and information furnished. Pamphlet, containing valuable statistical information and showing how Wall street operations are conducted sent
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No. 2 Wall street, New York.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS
WEDNESDAY, Aug. 18.
DRY
WILLIAM SEMPLE
UNSURPASSED IN
NEW DRESS GOODS.
At 25c, New Colors in Alpacas.
At 25c, Fall Shades in Mohairs, &c.
At 25c, Gray Poplins, Pongees, &c.
At 12½c, Bargains in Dress Goods.
Black Mohair Alpacas,
At 25c, 31c, 37½c, 50c and 62½c.
Best value ever offered in these prices.
Black All Wool Cashmeres
MOST DECIDED BARGAINS.
From 62½c to $1 per yard.
Splendid Baagains in
BLACK AND COLORED
DRESS SILKS.
From lowest to finest qualities.
Our Best Black Dress Silks are now selling rapidly, being much under value. New and desirable shades in Colored Dress Silks just opened at $1.50, usually sold at $1.75 to $2.
New Tycoon Repps.
New Fall Styles in Plaids.
New Fine Colored Mohairs.
New Mourning Dress Goods.
SUMMER DRESS GOODS!
AT MOST
REMARKABLE LOW PRICES.
Jos. Horne & Co.,
197 and 199
PENN AVE.,
Have now opened a Choice Line of
Colored Silks,
In the new Fall Colorings of Indigo, Marine, Seal Brown, Prune, Myrtle and Steel.
TRIMMING VELVETS,
To match all the above shades.
A FULL LINE OF
Black Velvets
FROM $2.00 PER YARD UP.
BLACK
"Hand-Spun" Silks,
In all qualities, soft-finish, and
Warranted to Wear.
BLACK AND WHITE STRIPE
AND
CHECK SILKS.
Black Gros Grain Ribbons
IN SUPERIOR QUALITIES.
Colored Gros Grain Ribbons,
IN ALL THE NEW SHADES.
Retail Stores.

THE WET SEASON.

Hay and Grain Badly Damaged
We hear from all sections. It is a great relief to turn to better, brighter things, such as we present by
"Our New System"
Retailing for Cash at Wholesale Prices.

Crooked Handle Rain Umbrellas	49c
Men's Gauze Undershirts	48c
Men's Paper Collars	11c
Men's Good Suspenders	33c
Ladies' Leather Belts	14c
Ladies' Colored Sewed Fans	10c
Ladies' Silk Ties	19c
Jet Ear Drops	9c
Red Imperial Corset Sets	79c
White Pearl Sets	73c
BRUSHES—Nail, 15c; Tooth, 9c; Clothes, 33c; Hair, 38c; Hand Mirrors, 39c.	
Towels, Handkerchiefs, Corsets, &c., at	

CARLISLE'S
One Price Cash Store,
87 FIFTH AVENUE.

SUMMER RESORTS.
ROCKY POINT HOTEL,
Narragansett Bay, Rhode Island.
EUROPEAN PLAN.
Will open for the reception of guests July 1st. Eight Steamboats daily from Providence and Newport. Address,
L. B. HUMPHREYS, Proprietor;
City Hotel, Providence, R. I.
THE MOUNTAIN HOUSE, AT CRESSON SPRINGS.—This Favorite Summer Resort, situated on the summit of the Alleghenies, will be opened for the reception of guests on JUNE 17, 1875. Great improvements in Buildings and Grounds since last season. Several Cottages to rent for the season. For further particulars address, at either of the following places, the Proprietors, G. W. MULLIN & CO.: Cresson Springs, Cambria county, Pa., St. C

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In Germania Bank Building.

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CAPITAL, - - - - - - $200,000.

D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
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Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

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FIRST CLASS REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES WANTED; ALSO 25,000 WARD SCHOOL BONDS

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, August 19, 1875.

A correspondent writes us in reply to an *excerpt* in our financial columns relative to the contraction of the currency. He gives the following as a correction:

On page 70 of the "Finance Report" of 1872 the Comptroller of the Currency shows the National Bank notes in circulation on the 1st of October, 1865, to be...$171,324,903
And on page 291 of the same book the amount of Government issues outstanding June 30th, 1865 - - - - $698,918,800

Total circulation - - - - $870,240,703
Now return to the report of the Secretary of the Treasury of December 1st, 1874, (message and documents, page 248), and you will find this statement, viz), The amount of legal tender notes outstanding as by the books of this office on November 1, 1872, - - - - $360,566,764
On the 3d of October, of the same year, the National Banks and their agencies held of these notes as their reserves required by law, - - 102,074,104
And there was in the offices of the Treasurer, exclusive of special deposits for certificates, - - - - - 6,392,771

$108,466,875
Leaving the actual circulation at - - - - - $352,099,889
On the day first named the circulation of the National Banks amounted to - - - 340,993,470

Making the total circulation on the 1st day of November, 1872, - - - $693,093,359
Showing a contraction of - - 277,147,344
between October, 1869, and November, 1872.

At the present time the circulation, after deducting the reserves held by the banks and the currency in the United States Treasury, does not exceed five hundred and sixty millions, which is a contraction from 1865 of three hundred and ten millions of dollars.

In the foregoing statements no estimate has been made of the three per cent. bonds, which, during their existence, served as lawful reserves for the banks, thus allowing the whole volume of legal tenders to circulate as currency.

Our correspondent commits a number of egregious errors. He makes the report of the Comptroller of the Currency the basis of his estimate, in apparent ignorance of the fact that his report does not tally with that of the Secretary of the Treasury,—for reasons well understood among those who have carefully studied the subject. Proceeding on this basis, he figures out a contraction in seven years of $277,147,344, which we all know did not occur. He speaks also of "reserves" now held by the banks, and the currency held in the United States Treasury now, as though these did not exist in the past in larger measure than now. It is hardly worth while to discuss such ideas.

Robinson Brothers, Bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold	113½	5-20's 1867	120¾
U.S.6's, 1881, coup	121¼	Pacific 6's of 1881	121
5-20's 1862	114¾	10-40's	114¾
" 1864	113¾	Currency 6's	123
" 1865	115¾	New 5 per cents	116
" 1865 new	115¾	10-40's—coupons	118

N. Y. Cen	104½	Ohio & Mississippi	19⅜
Erie	15¾	Union Pacific	73
L. Shore	97½	Wabash	8¾
C. C. & I. C	14	Harlem	134
St. Paul	37	Adams Express	102½
Do. Pref	62	American Express	58
Michigan Southern	60¾	U. S. Express	44
North Western	62¾	W., Fargo & Co. Ex.	80
Do. Pref	86¾	Quicksilver	15½
Rock Island	108	Fort Wayne	98¾
Clev. & Pitts	89¾	Hannibal & St. Jos.	23¾
Pacific Mail	38¾	Iron Mountain	15
Western Union Tel.	84¾		

Robinson Brothers furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board:

P. R. R.(S)	50¾	Cen. Trans(B)	46⅜
Reading (S)	48¾	Penna Do	49
Gen. of S. J. (S)	18½	A. V. R. R.	20 (B)
Oil Creek (B)	9½	P. C. & St. L. 7's (A)	75
Lehigh Valley (S)	63		

NEW YORK, August 18, 1875.

Gold opened at 113¾ and closed at 113¾, the lowest and highest prices respectively. The advance was due to advices from London in regard to the Eastern question and the high rates for the use of cash gold, which were 3, 4 and 2 per cent. per annum, and 1-64, 1-32 and 1-16 per diem, closing at 3 per cent. per annum.

A dispatch received to-day from London states that the market is unsteady, on account of disquieting news from Herzegovina. The theory is that the spreading of the insurrection may complicate Russia. While American securities continue strong, English consols and home values are depressed.

Governments and railroad bonds are firm. State securities are dull. There was nothing interesting in the stock market to-day. Business was very small and the fluctuations slight. The market closed generally weak, the Missouri stocks being particularly firm, owing to the conclusion of the railroad war and an advance in rates. The transactions aggregated 53,000 shares, of which 9,000 were Pacific Mail, 15,000 Western Union, 4,000 St. Paul preferred, and 10,000 Lake Shore.

Governments—U. S. coupons, 1881, 121¼; 5-20s '64, 115¾; do '65, 115¾; do '65, new, 116¼; do '67, 120¾; do '68, 120¾; new 5s, 116¾; 10-40s, 114¾; do coupons, 118; currency 6s, 123.

State Bonds—Tennessees old, 49; do new, 49¾; Virginia new, 39; do old, 39; Missouri 6s, 101¼.

Stocks.—Western Union Telegraph Company, 83¾; Pacific Mail, 38¾; Adams Express, 102¾; Wells & Fargo Express, 80; American Express, 59; United States Express, 44; New York Central, 104¾; Erie, 15¾; do preferred, 25; Harlem, 134½; do preferred, 125; Michigan Central, 63; Union Pacific, 73¼; Lake Shore, 97¼; Illinois Central, 97½; Pittsburgh, 89¾; Northwestern common, 62¾; do preferred, 86¾; New Jersey Central, 110; Rock Island, 108¾; St. Paul, 38¾; do preferred, 60; Wabash, 6; do preferred, 7; Fort Wayne, 98¾; Terre Haute, 5; do preferred, 21; Chicago & Alton, 103; do preferred, 105; Ohio and Mississippi, 19¾; Indiana Central, 4½; Burlington & Quincy, 17½; Hannibal & St. Joseph, 23¾; Delaware & Lackawanna, 20½; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company, 20½; Central Pacific, 92½; Union, 92.

LONDON, August 18—5 P. M.—United States 5s, new, show a decline of ¼ per cent. Erie Railway shares have receded 2 per cent. New York Central & Hudson River Railroad have fallen off ½ per cent. Central Pacific 6s jumped 1½ per cent., with an active demand. Virginia State bonds of the consolidated debt show an advance of ½ per cent. Consols 94 5-16; 5-20s '65 107; do '67 106¾; 10-40s 105; new 5s 105½; New York Central 94; Erie 14 1-4; do preferred 31.

PARIS, August 18.—Rentes 66f 40c.

Receipts of Pig Metal, Ore Blooms, and Rock Bar.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R. LESSEE.

Minick & Co m	2	Alborn & C m	1
Graff B. & Co m	1	Lewis O & P m	2
W. Clarke & Co m	1		
Total			7

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Lucy Furnace m	15	Rosse G & W	3
Shoenbergar & Co	3	Hussey & W	2
Jones & Laughlins	3	Everson & McC o	5
Lewis O. & P. m	2	Zug & Co m	1
Wm. Clarke	2	H. Lloyd & Son o	1
Total			35

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R R.

Mullins & M. s	1	Phillips & S m	5
Lucy Furnace o	5		
Total			11

PENNA R. R.

Lewis O. & P	1	J. W. Porter m	5
Total			6

PITTSBURGH, MT. ASSINIBOINE AND BALTIMORE RAILROAD.

A. H. Childs m	2	Everson & McC o	2
W. J. Hammond	1		
Total			5

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, August 18.—Flour dull but unchanged. Wheat quiet and weak; No 1 Milwaukee $1,30; No 2 $1,23. Oats quiet and firm; No 2 39c. Corn: demand fair and prices advanced; No 2 71¾c. Barley quiet and higher; No 2 spring seller September $1,06¾. Rye quiet and steady; No 1 80c.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

DAILY REPORT OF PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, Aug. 18, 1875.

Trade in commercial circles continues quiet, as it always is during mid-summer, but there is a more hopeful feeling as regards the future. Among the present favorable features is the continuance of fine weather, which has enabled farmers to get their crops housed in much better condition than was expected a couple of weeks ago; then, money is easy, and collections, especially in the agricultural districts, are more satisfactory; in a word, the business sky is not so dark as it has been the fashion of late to paint it. Commercial reports from various sections all indicate more confidence in the future, and it looks as though the reaction so long looked for were about to begin.

BUTTER—There is a continued steady demand, especially for the finer grades, the supply of which continues light, and prices are fully maintained; we continue to quote at 23a25 for prime to choice.

CHEESE—Prime Ohio Factory is still quoted in a jobbing way, at 11a11 1-2, and the general tone of the market is easier.

EGGS—Continue very dull, but prices are nominally unchanged at 14a15c. The receipts continue light and the supply is small, although it is fully equal to the demand.

FRUITS—There is a very fair demand for Apples, especially good fruit, and prices are fully maintained; $2,50a4 per bbl., as to quality. Peaches continue to come forward freely, but good sound fruit still commands fair prices, $1,25a1,50 per box. Blackberries dull at 15a16c per quart. Water Melons, 15a25c each.

FLOUR—The market continues quiet and unchanged; $7,25a7,50 for fair to choice brands of red winter and spring wheat. The demand is not as brisk as it was a couple of weeks ago, as there is not the same desire to stock up, there is an easier feeling, and dealers generally are more disposed to realize.

GROCERIES—Our latest advices from the east report a firmer feeling in Sugars, and the indications just now are that prices are not likely to go much, if any, lower. Coffee continues very firm; importers are reported very firm in their views, and, while admitting that they did not sell as readily as last week, claimed that they brought fully as much money; others, while admitting that the shrinkage was not near as great in the common and medium grades, claimed that even for the very best, prices ruled a shade lower, say 10a12½ per cwt.

Teas by country dealers and butchers. Philadelphia buyers are in receipt of, in expectation of being able to force a still further reduction in prices, and they may be successful, but it is doubtful, as they want good stock, and the offerings of this character are light. There was a very fair sprinkling of Texans, but these, as well as green half-fatted natives, ruled considerably lower: there were some of the former, of very fair quality, sold at 3a3½. The bulk of the sales were grassers, weighing from 900a1,200, many of them not over half fatted, at prices ranging from 1a5¼c.

QUOTATIONS.

Prime to choice beeves	5,75a7,12
Medium to good beeves	5,00a5,50
Fair to good grass cattle	4,50a5,50
Common grass cattle	3,50a4,00
Texans, as per quality	3,00a3,50
Old cows, bulls, etc	2,50a3,00

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

On Monday the run was a very fair one, but there were very few buyers, and there was scarcely enough done to test the market. On Tuesday the arrivals were very small, unexpectedly so, and with a very limited supply, especially of good stock, the market ruled strong, and an advance of 25c per cwt was established, as compared with the same time last week, on the best grades, while common stock was dull and draggy at unchanged rates. To-day (Wednesday) the run still continuing very small, the market was strong and prices were still further advanced, with everything sold at noon. Following may be regarded as the ruling

QUOTATIONS.

Extra 95a100 lbs	5,40a5,60
Good 85a90 lbs	5,00a5,25
Good 75a80 lbs	4,75a4,75
Fair 75a80 lbs	4,00a4,25
Common 70a75 lbs	3,50a3,75
Indianas, as per quality	4,00a5,25
Lambs, 50a60 lbs	5,00a6,00

The receipts continue light, but with a very light demand, the advices, both from New York and Philadelphia being unfavorable, the market has been very dull since the date of our last report, and notwithstanding the very light offerings, prices are lower as compared with last week. Shippers are not taking much over one-half the number they usually buy at this season of the year, which may be attributed to the fact that neither butchers or wholesale slaughterers have any margin for profit; it is said that they are doing well if they can obtain the cost of a hog, losing time, interest on capital invested and ordinary expenses.

QUOTATIONS.

Philadelphia Hogs	8,10a8,60
Baltimore Hogs	7,75a8,25
York Hogs	7,80a8,10
Grass Hogs	7,50a7,60
Rough stock	6,50a7,00

All drafts must be attached to the original shipping bill, and in no case drawn for more than two-thirds of stock. Please telegraph number of drafts and car Nos. We engage in no speculation. Commissions, $10 per car.

J. B. Sedwick is our authorized agent at Indianapolis, Ind.

BOIGGS, DOCK & DRUM.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, August 18, 1875.

There is no particular change to note in the market either as regards demand or prices; the former continues light, and the latter to refiners very unsatisfactory. Some of our largest refiners are doing nothing, others next to nothing, although they would be satisfied with a margin of 10 cents per bbl., but present prices, it is said, will not cover actual cost, and unless there is an improvement, a general suspension before long appears almost inevitable. Crude was quoted to-day at $81,17 per bbl. delivered for immediate shipment, and Refined at 11a11¼ delivered in either Philadelphia or Baltimore, equal to 8¾a8¾c on cars here.

The Barrel trade remains as last quoted: countries, $1,15a1,25; city make, $1,35a1,40.

RECEIPTS OF CRUDE OIL PER ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
J. Bushnell	Standard O W	959
S. Craig	Radiant O W	640
S. Craig	Liona O W	320
J. Bushnell	Standard W	319
S. Craig	Empire O W	243
N. W. Stevenson	Central O W	243
Lockhart & F	Crystal O W	235
Total		2,959

SHIPMENTS OF REFINED OIL EAST VIA A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Central Ref. Co	Central Ref. Co	600
Wormsey, M. & Co	Central Ref. Co	100
J. T. Stockdale	Central Ref. Co	250
H. S. A. Stewart	Central Ref. Co	50
John Spear	Geo. Pohl	144
H. S. A. Stewart	Geo. Pohl	150
Vesta Oil Works	Geo. Pohl	450
Standard Oil Co	Warden, F. & Co	104
W. P. Logan & Co	John P. Logan	241
J. A. McKee & Sons	J. A. McKee & S	500
National O W	Eugene Poultry	304
Lockhart & Frew	Eugene Poultry	780
Standard Oil Co	Eugene Poultry	260
Total		3,993

Stock of Provisions in Chicago.

The following are the stocks of provisions on hand in this city on the dates named as reported by the packers and warehousemen to the Secretary of the Pork Packer's Association:

	Aug. 15, 1875.	July 15, 1875.	Aug. 15, 1874.
Mess Pork new, bbls	44,397	62,705	27,286
M. O. Pork, bbls	165	165	....
Extra prime pork, bbls	390	897	....
Family mess pork, bbls	....	100	....
Butt pork, bbls	....	200	....
Lard, kettled, tres	457	157	....
Lard steamed, tres	40,471	39,524	28,754
S. P. Hams, tres	15,600	13,570	3,413
S. P. Hams, bbls	371	785	....
Bacon hams, pcs	51,830	75,900	15,000
S. P. shoulders, tres	244	380	75
D. S. shoulders, lbs	3,125,000	4,238,000	3,554,000
Long clear sides, lbs	425,026	481,000	....
Short clear sides, lbs	132,293	2,377,000	1,050,000
Short rib sides, lbs	3,002,129	3,504,000	2,339,000
Bellies, lbs	15,000	140,000	41,500
Grease, pkgs	1,850	2,389	155

The stocks of meats in jobbers hands are included. Lard in manufacturers hands not included. The above consists of winter cured product entirely.

The stock of shortrib and short clear sides reported last month was lighter than it should have been, owing to one house making an error in its returns. The stock of lard reported this month is questioned, and an effort will be made to have it counted in a few days.—*Inter-Ocean.*

Highwines.

From the weekly circular of F. O. Boyd & Co., of New York, we take the following: The highwine market for the week closing on Saturday, has been firm and fairly active, opening on Monday, the 9th inst., with sales of 200 barrels at $1,22½ per gallon. On the 10th it advanced to $1,25, and to $1,23½ on the 11th, which price steadily ruled, and the market closes firm at $1,23½. We now estimate the entire stock in the country at not over 15,000 bbls. The daily production has not increased. We anticipate a further advance during the week. Alcohol, tax paid, continues scarce, and has been saleable all the week at $2,35a2,37, closing on Saturday at the latter price. Alcohol for export remains nominal, with some inquiry at 88a90c per gallon. Receipts of Highwines and Alcohol for the week, 1,350 bbls.; sales do, 1,450 bbls. Stock in warehouse here, 5,000 bbls.

Chicago Seed Market.

There was a fair number of orders on the market for timothy, but there were several lots of new ordered to arrive, and buyers would only purchase when lower prices were accepted. There were also some parties on the market anxious to make sales of future delivery, but for such lots there was no demand. Sales of spot ranged at $2,30a2,35 for common to good, $2,70a2,75 for prime, and $2,85 for extra choice. Seller August offered at $2,60, without buyers. The first sale of new flax this season was reported to-day; sold at $1,60 for a small lot of good crushing. Clover and other descriptions were lifeless, and prices were entirely nominal.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, August 18, 1875.

ARRIVALS.

Following were the arrivals of live stock at the Pittsburgh Central Stock Yards for four days, and, to afford a comparison, we append those of the corresponding time last week also:

Cattle.

	Through.	Local.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Sunday	41 cars	53 cars	41 cars	11 cars.
Monday	20 "	116 "	18 "	26 "
Tuesday	— "	22 "	2 "	2 "
Wednesday	— "	37 "	15 "	16 "
Total	61	228	76	55
Same time last week	105	187	76	84

Briggs, Dock & Drum, Wholesale Dealers and Commission Merchants for the sale of Live Stock at the East Liberty Stock Yards, report concerning the market as follows:

CATTLE.

The run of local cattle was again large, considerably in excess of the same time last week, while of through consignments there was considerable of a falling off; in the aggregate, however, counting both local and through stock, the receipts show a falling off of three cars, the decrease being in through consignments, which were 44 cars less as compared with the corresponding time last week. The sales foot up, from and including Monday up until noon today, 2,731 head, against 2,213 same time last week, showing an increase of 518. On Monday, trade was light, as it nearly always is, as the attendance of buyers is usually small, the sales footing up but 137 head; on Tuesday, however, business was brisk, more so than usual on the day in question, the sales reaching 1,324 head, and this forenoon trade was again pretty lively, the weighmaster reporting 1,270 head as having changed hands. While trade has been very fair, as already stated, considerably in excess of the same time last week, the market is anything but satisfactory to sellers, many of whom will hardly be able to get out with a whole skin; particularly those who had common stock, which, in consequence of an oversupply, declined from a ¼ to ¾ of a cent per lb.; in some instances it was still greater. In regard to prime well matured beeves, the supply of which was again light, salesmen differed in their views; some, while admitting that they did not sell as readily as last week, claimed that they brought fully as much money; others, while admitting that the shrinkage was not near as great in the common and medium grades, claimed that even for the very best, prices ruled a shade lower, say 10a12½ per cwt.

Cows, bulls, etc., were in good demand, and prices ruled steady.

The most of the cattle sold thus far were taken by country dealers and butchers. Philadelphia buyers are in receipt of, in expectation of being able to force a still further reduction in prices, and they may be successful, but it is doubtful, as they want good stock, and the offerings of this character are light. There was a very fair sprinkling of Texans, but these, as well as green half-fatted natives, ruled considerably lower: there were some of the former, of very fair quality, sold at 3a3½. The bulk of the sales were grassers, weighing from 900a1,200, many of them not over half fatted, at prices ranging from 1a5¼c.

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J. B. Sedwick is our authorized agent at Indianapolis, Ind.

BOIGGS, DOCK & DRUM.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, August 18, 1875.

FLOUR—Firm and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat active and unsettled; No 1 Chicago spring $1,29; No 2 $1,18¾a$1,19 spot; sales at $1,16¾a$1,18½ seller September; closed at $1,17¾ seller September; No 3 $1,10½a$1,11½; rejected $1,05¼. Corn firm; No 2 68¾a68¾c spot; 69½a69¾c seller September; 70c seller October; rejected 65½c. Oats active and firm; No 2 40¼a40¾c spot; 39¾c seller August; 36¾c seller September or October; rejected 35c. Barley firm; $1,10a1,15 spot; $1,08 seller September; $1,07 seller October. Rye dull and nominal.

PROVISIONS—Pork quiet at $20,20 spot; $20,25 seller September; $21,50 seller October. Lard quiet and steady; $13,35 spot; $13,52½ seller September; $13,50 seller October. Bulk meats dull and unchanged. WHISKY—Firm at $1,10½.

On call Board wheat was firmer at $1,17½ September. Corn easier at 68¾a68¾c September. Oats steady at 39½a39¾c August; 36c September. Pork unchanged. Lard easier; $13,30 September.

New York.

NEW YORK, August 18.—Flour firm; receipts 17,000 barrels; superfine, western and State $5a5,60; common to good $5,75a6,20; good to choice $6,25a6,35; white wheat extra $6,35a7,50; extra Ohio $5,75a6,25; St. Louis $6a8,50. Wheat fairly active; receipts 223,000 bushels; No 2 Chicago spring prime afloat $1,31½; No 2 Milwaukee $1,36a1,37; No 1 spring $1,41a1,43; winter red western $1,45a1,48; amber $1,48a1,50. Rye dull and unchanged. Barley steady. Malt quiet. Corn steady; receipts 164,000 bushels; western mixed by steamer 79a80c; do do 81a82c. Oats active; western mixed 60a64c; white 64a70c. Hay firm at 80c. Coffee firm at 17½a20¼c. Molasses and rice quiet. Sugar steady; fair to good refining 7¼a8c; prime 8¼c. Petroleum firmer; crude 5¾a 5¾c; refined 11¾c. Rosin steady at $1,70a 1,75. Turpentine steady at 31½c. Eggs heavy at 21¼a22c. Pork firmer at $21,40a 21,45. Beef quiet. Middles dull; long clear 12¾c. Lard firmer; prime steam old 14c; new 13¾c. Butter prime and steady; others heavy; western 14a22c. Cheese heavy at 5a11¾c. Whisky steady at $1,24.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, August 18.—Flour steady; extras $5,00a5,25; Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota extra family $6,50a7,50; high grades $7,50a8,50. Wheat dull; red $1,42a1,46; amber $1,50; white $1,60. Rye: 91a92c. Corn slow; yellow 83a84c; mixed 82a83c. Oats unsettled; declining; white 70a72c; new 55c. Provisions steady. Pork $22,00. Beef hams 14a15c. Shoulders 10¼a 10¾c. Lard 14a14¾c. Whisky: western $1,24. Butter firm; New York and Bradford county extras 31 1-2a34 1-2c; firsts 28a 30c; western extra 28a30c; firsts 24a25c; rolls extra 25a25c; firsts 20a23c. Cheese firm and unchanged. Eggs firm; western fresh 20a20 1-2c.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, August 18.—Sugar firm; good fair to prime 9¼a9¾c. Molasses dull; 40a70c for common to choice. Flour quiet; jobbing wants, $5,75a6; treble $6a7,75; choice and family $8a,8,50. Cornmeal dull at $3,75. Corn quiet at 87a93c. Oats lower; choice Galena 66c. Hay dull; prime quoted at $25. Pork dull at $23. Bacon dull at 10½, 11a11¼c. Dry salt meats shoulders quoted at 9¾c. Hams: choice sugar-cured scarce at 14½a15c. Lard dull; tierce 14c; keg 15c. Coffee firm; ordinary to prime 18a20¼c. Whisky firm at $1,23a1,24.

Foreign.

LONDON, August 18.—Tallow 46½@48s. LIVERPOOL, August 18.—Cotton steady; middling upland 7 1-16d; Orleans 7 5-16d; sales of 10,000 bales, including 3,000 for speculation and export, and 4,400 American. Flour: extra State and western 27s@. Wheat: No. 2 to No. 1 spring 10s 3d@10s 9d. Corn: mixed 34½s. Pork: western 80s. Refined petroleum 9d; do spirits 8½d.

ANTWERP, August 18.—Refined petroleum 24½f.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, August 18.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat: demand active and prices advanced; No 2 white Wabash $1,45; No 3 do new $1,36; No 1 white Michigan $1,52; amber Michigan $1,46½; new $1,43. Corn: demand active and prices advanced; high mixed 78c; seller October 76¾c; no grade 71¼c. Oats: demand active and prices advanced; No 2 seller August $1,48; white new 54c.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, August 18.—Cotton quiet at 14¾c. Flour firm and unchanged. Wheat irregular; new 90c@$1,55, as to quality. Corn firm at 75a78c. Oats steadier; new 30 a35c; old 65a71c. Rye firm at 90c. Pork opened dull and closed firm at outside; $21,25 a21,50. Lard firm; steam 13¾a13¾c; kettle 14c. Bulk meats firm at 8¾a12 1-8a12¼c. Bacon firm at 9¼a9¾a13¾a14c. Whisky firm and unchanged.

Boston.

BOSTON, August 18.—Flour very quiet; western super $5, 25@5,37½; common extra $6@6,50; white wheat Ohio, Indiana and Michigan $7@8,25; Illinois $7,75@ 9,00; St. Louis $7,75@9,25; fancy Minnesota $7,50@9,25. Corn dull; mixed and yellow 88@91c. Oats dull; mixed and white 65@75c.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, August 18.—Cotton quiet at 12¾a12¾c. Flour quiet at $5,50a7,50. Wheat quiet at $1,10a1,35. Corn quiet at 85c. Oats quiet at 75c. Lard 15c. Bacon and bulk meats quiet and unchanged. Sugar cured hams 14c. Whisky: demand fair and market firm at $1,23.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, August 18.—Cotton and flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat firm; $1,50a 1,54. Corn active; 66a68c. Oats firm; 44½a 46½c. Pork dull; $22. Lard dull and nominal. Bulk meats and bacon dull, but unchanged. Whisky firm; $1,20.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, August 18.—Wheat unchanged. Corn firm and unchanged. Oats: dull for old; new unchanged. Petroleum dull; standard white in car lots 9¼c; Ohio State test 150 degrees 10¼c.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, August 18.—Wheat quiet; No. 1 Milwaukee Club held at $1,43; extra white Michigan $1,55. Corn steady at 78@ 82c.

Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, August 18.—Flour $6,50 @8. Wheat: new red $1,50. Corn: ear 75c; shelled 66@69c. Oats quiet and steady; new 37@45c.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, August 18.—Cotton lower at 14c. Flour and grain quiet and unchanged. Lard dull and nominal. Bacon active at 10, 10½, 12¾ and 14c.

Live Stock.

CINCINNATI, August 18.—Hogs: active and firm for good light; common to good stockers $7,00a7,25; good to extra butchers $8,25a8,35; bulk of sales at $8,10a8,25.

ST. LOUIS, August 18.—Hogs dull, but unchanged. Cattle firm; fair to choice native 5 1-2a5½c; medium to fair 4a5 1-2c; good to choice Texans $3,65a4,12 1-2.

Wool.

BOSTON, August 18.—There is no change in domestic wool, with a fair demand for all kinds from manufacturers, but medium fleeces and combings and delaine fleeces are most in request, and command very full prices. Fine fleeces are more inquired for. Prices have now touched so low a point that manufacturers are purchasing with more confidence. Sales of Ohio and Pennsylvania fleeces at 46a50c; Michigan and Wisconsin fleeces at 43a45c; delaine fleeces 50a55c; good lots combing 37a39c. Western unwashed combing 40a44c. Kentucky would bring an advance on the latter rate. Pulled wools move slowly; 37½a50c for super and X.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, August 18.—Business was moderate with commission houses and the jobbing trade more active. Cotton goods moved steadily at unchanged prices. Prints and ginghams are in good demand. Worsted dress goods are active. Woolens shade are in fair request. Wool flannels are doing well, and blankets are in moderate demand. A large auction sale of millinery goods and ribbons proved a success.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, August 18.—Cotton steady; 14¾a14¾c; futures closed weak; August 14a14 1-32c; September 13 13-16c; October 13 9-32a13 17-16c; November 13 9-32c; December 13¾c; January 13 25-32c; February 13 31-32c; March 14 1-16a14 3-16c; April 14 11-32a14¾c.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY.—2 tubs butter, 3 bbls eggs, A. Bahmer & Co; 3 do, C. H. Lewis; 3 do meal, 1 do c oil, J. Henderson & Bro; 3 do glue, 3 cks do, Cunningham & Co; 1 bbl whiskey, M. McWhinney; 5 bbl c oil, 2 cases d lead, B. L. Fahnestock & Co; 100 bxs starch, S. Ewart & Co; 16 cads tobacco, Flaccus & N; 4 bags feathers, E. Edmundson & Son; 14 ½ bxs buts tobacco, 8 bxs do, J. Peartel & Co; 10 tcs iron, 2 do shoulders, F. Sellers & Co; 5 do beef, J. L. Dunseath & Co; 1 box machinery, G. W. Glass; 1 carboy c nitre, B. L. Fahnestock & Co; 25 do. F. Sellers & Co; lot w lumber, S. Hamilton, 20 sks wheat, McHenry & H; 10 bbls potatoes, Brown C. & Co; 8 tubs butter J. H. Loh & Co; 2 bbls eggs, Wilbert & W; 77 sks oats, McHenry & H; 1 box g ware, S. Boyd & Co; 10 palls tobacco, Pretzfield Bro; 1 box b goods, Atwood & McC; 125 sks feed, J. M. White & Co; 29 hhds hams, J. L. Dunseath & Co; 25 tres meat, R. Owens & Co; 1 car e corn, McHenry & H; 7 o bbls, J. S. Dilworth & Co; 3 bbls potatoes, Brown & Co; 3 cases 1 tobacco, A. Schaub; 2 cars Grain, C. A. Wormcastle; 2 bbls lard, S. Boyd & Co; 1,154 shoulders, J. H. Parker; 8 em carboys, Penna Salt Co; 240 sks malt, Lutz & W.

PITTSBURGH, WASHINGTON AND BALTIMORE RAILROAD.—*Through.*—2 cars coal, H. & Cadwallader; 1 do, Geo. Hoge; 1 do, 20 bxs plums, 75 pkgs apples, Voigt M. & Co; 10 pkgs tobacco, T. J. Wallace; 39 bxs plums, 38 do pears, 21 do apples, Caskey B. & Co; 13 bxs plums, J. H. Loh & Co; 2 pkgs tobacco, R. & W. Jenkinson; 1 do, 2 bbls canteloupes, 21 bxs fruit, 2 cars melons, 10 bbls s potatoes, 16 do apples, W. J. Steel & Bro; 25 pkgs do, 2 cars melons, F. Owens; 10 bbls s potatoes, 30 do apples, H. J. McKinley & Bro; 72 do, Kramer & Vandergrift; E. Fox & Co; 30 do s potatoes, 1 car melons, Brown C. & Co; 5 bbls s potatoes, Aiken W. & P; 10 pkgs coffee, McAllister & L; 11 bbls s potatoes, Wilbert & W; 1 car fruit, Bricker & Son; 14 bbls apples, Murphy P. & D; 25 do, 20 bxs peaches, lot melons, Rose E. Eastern Fruit Co; 100 bbls rosin, Reed & Co; 12 double s shot, Logan G. & Co; 88 bxs clay, T. Coffin & Co; 50 bgs coffee, Arbuckles & Co; 2 pkgs tobacco, Means S. & Co; 6 do, J. W. Taylor; 6 do, Hay & Bro; 24 bbls sprup, 20 do salt, Carter Bros; 26 do, Watt L. & Co; 40 do oatmeal, J. L. & W. H. Hastings.

Local.—8 cars coal, Pgh Gas Co; 5 do coal, Everson McC & Co; 3 do Lloyd Son & Co; 4 do, 5 do coke, Moorhead & Co; 1 do staves, B. D. Moore; 3 do sand, Speer C. & Co; 6 do coke, Graff B. & Co; 10 do, Laughlin & Co; 1 do lumber, Coleman & Son; 1 car cement, Ghriest, both of

DAILY GAZETTE.

Circulation, 15,800.

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE.

The current issue of the WEEKLY GAZETTE is for sale on our counter to-day. It contains a complete resume of local and general news, telegraphic intelligence from every part of the world, commercial, financial, oil and cattle market reports, and editorials on all the leading topics of the day; altogether, thirty-six columns of choice reading matter, embracing subjects of interest to the lawyer, the doctor, the merchant, the mechanic, the farmer, and the family. The reputation of the GAZETTE is so thoroughly established, especially in the correctness of its commercial and market reports, that it has gained a circulation

The Largest in Western Pennsylvania.

It is, at the same time, the cheapest in the list of weeklies of its grade. The subscription and club rates are as follows:

TERMS—Single copy, $1.75; clubs of five, $1.50, clubs of ten, 1.40; this includes postage paid by the publishers. A copy of the WEEKLY GAZETTE will be sent free to the party who acts as agent, for every ten numbers paid for.

Its special merits are:

It contains the Latest News from all parts of the World.

Its Market Reports are prepared especially and exclusively for this journal, and are the only reliable ones published in Pittsburgh.

It is especially adapted for the Farmer, Mechanic, Merchant and general family use.

The large circulation of the GAZETTE is attributable to the recognition of its merits, and not to the efforts of canvassers who make a business of securing names on a percentage. Postmasters at many points have acted for us, and these alone are our accredited agents. All desirous of receiving the best Weekly published in Pittsburgh should subscribe at once FOR THE GAZETTE.

HOME NEWS.

The Gazette for the Summer.

Persons leaving the city for the summer can have the Daily GAZETTE sent to them by mail, by leaving their orders at the counting-room.

The Oppenheimer Robbery.

In yesterday's GAZETTE we gave the full particulars attending the robbery of S. Oppenheimer & Bros.' establishment, on Fifth avenue, and also of the arrest at the Union Depot of a young man giving his name as Henry Ellis as one of the burglars. The greater portion of the stolen goods having been found in his possession. Subsequently Frank McKain, an employee of the Valley road, was taken into custody, as an accomplice, but nothing be found against him, and he was let go. Some railroad checks were also found in the pockets of Ellis' coat, and they called for a couple of packages checked to New York. These have been telegraphed for, and will likely be here to-day. It is hoped that all the stolen goods recently will be recovered. Mr. S. Oppenheimer has made information against Ellis charging him with burglary, and he has been committed for a hearing.

Wong Ching Foo.

This distinguished native of the Celestial Empire visited our sanctum yesterday. We were surprised to find him acquainted with our language, speaking it quite fluently. He has occupied important positions in the service—first of the reigning Chinese dynasty, and afterwards with the rebels. His personal adventures and experiences have been remarkable, and the recital of them is profoundly interesting. He is a disciple of Confucius, and a peculiar tenet of this faith, as explained by him, are not at all so odious as is generally supposed. Wong Ching Foo has engaged the Opera House for a forthcoming lecture, which we doubt not will be heard with delight. We doubt not his lecture will possess peculiar attractions, and predict that all who hear it will partake of the same interest and gratification of the lecture that is felt by all who have made his acquaintance. Opportunities to hear such a lecture as he is abundantly qualified to give will be very rare, and the one now presented should not pass unimpreved.

Alderman McMasters' Court.

The Alderman of the Fifth ward was quite busy yesterday, not alone in the criminal line, but in the civil line. The first applicant for justice was Wm. Hasslage, of Sandusky street, who charged John Dur with disorderly conduct. The parties are farmers, and have lands adjoining Mr. Dur, it appears, insisted on hauling through Mr. Haslage's farm. The latter objected, and both sides ran into words and, as alleged, Mr. Dur said he would kill anybody who would interfere with him. Mr. Wagh seconded the motion, and as a result, came this law suit. A warrant was issued for the arrest of the defendant.

Wm. D. Stewart charged John Martin, a coal dealer, with getting up a prize fight, and Mr. Martin accuses Michael Magian of surety of the peace in threatening to knock all the brains out of Mr. Stewart. As Mr. Martin admits he has no teeth, this would be a difficult operation. A warrant were issued, nevertheless.

Hugh Lowry made an information against John Sproul, charging him with the larceny of two saws and an ax. The defendant gave bail for a hearing.

THE BALL AND BAT.

Items on the Fly by Our Reporter in the Field.

The Neshannocks played on Monday, at Middleton, Ohio, with the Mutuals, of that place, and were victorious by a score of 13 to 10. We infer from the large score that the playing was not remarkably good on either side, and that it wouldn't compare in point of interest with Monday's game between the Xanthus and Braddocks.

The boys of the Braddock club return thanks for the courteous manner in which they were treated on Monday by the Xanthus, and promise the latter like treatment when the return game is played at Braddock's. They are anxious to have the time for the second contest fixed.

Next week the Hazlewood club will likely play its return game with the Braddocks, and will also play an out-door game with the Enterprise. In answer to the challenge of the East End club the Actives have accepted it and fixed Saturday and Union Park as the time and place for the game.

The gate receipts at Union Park on Monday were a little over $200—quite a small sum for such a large crowd.

GET THE REVOLVER.

An Early Burglarious Bird Seeking a Financial Worm.

Wednesday morning at three o'clock the nocturnal slumbers of the inmates of the house of Mr. Hugh Boice, at the corner of Oak alley and Liberty street, were rudely suddenly cut short by the visit of a midnight prowler. He had managed to effect an entrance through the back door, and proceeding up stairs, entered the room of Mr. J. W. Gilmore, a relative of the family who boards there, where he immediately went to business. The fellow took Mr. Gilmore's pocket-book, containing about seventeen dollars, and started to Mrs. Boice's bedroom directly opposite Mr. Gilmore's. Before entering, however, he thought he would be the better of some light on the subject, so he struck a match and looked in. It was a good thing for him that he did not go in, for Mrs. Boice had been lying awake and thought the slight noise she had heard was made by Mr. Gilmore. When she saw the man's head with a slouch hat on it she fully realized the situation and, springing from her bed, shouted for Mr. Gilmore to get the revolver. He quickly responded, but the burglar had his exit taking with him the pocket-book—little enough for the risk he ran. Had Mrs. Boice got her hands on him he would have found he had caught a "Tartar." Mr. Boice hopes that the next time the burglar visits his house he will do so at a more reasonable hour than three o'clock A. M. Also that he will give him a warmer reception.

33D STREET BARRICADING.

Hearing Before Alderman Bartley Last Evening.

John Harrison, a property holder on Thirty-third street, and Councilman from the Thirteenth ward, made information against Terance Mundy and others, employed by Contractor Bracken in digging a trench across the street, under the instruction of said Bracken, for the full knowledge and purpose of obstructing the said public highway, to the damage and inconvenience of the public in general. Mundy was arrested by order of Alderman Bartley and required to furnish bail in the sum of $200. K. Bracken, the contractor, furnished the required bail, and a hearing was held last evening.

Mr. Reardon appeared for the defense, and claimed that the contractor of any street had exclusive control over the street until it was taken off his hands, and that the contractor had the same power over a street as that given to a street commissioner in section 24th of the city digest, page 292, which says: "Whenever any street, lane or alley shall be prepared for paving, or whenever it becomes necessary to take up any pavement, it shall be the duty of the proper Street Commissioner to fence and barricade such street, lane or alley, so as to obstruct the passage of carriages, wagons, carts, drays, droves of horses, cattle or hogs, and of travel on horseback, and to maintain and keep up such fences, inclosures and barricades until the pavement be *finished* and *accepted*."

It is well known that a difficulty existed between the contractor of Thirty-third street, Mr. Bracken, and the Commissioner, and the latter has refused to accept the street off his hands, so the contractor thinks he has the same right to obstruct the highway. The Alderman in the case reserved his decision.

With your ice cream eat the Macaroons Cocoanut Drops and Lady Fingers, manufactured by S. S. Marvin & Co. These goods are sold by many of the grocers, and at 91 and 93 Liberty street, at prices which are not extravagant.

The Castle Shannon Railroad Company will run trains every half hour to-day, the day of sale of Burial Lots at Mount Lebanon Cemetery, August 19.

Throw that plug of bitter, gritty stuff away and buy Five Brothers' Navy instead.

"NONE OF YOUR BUSINESS."

How a Case was Disposed of at the Mayor's Office.

A GAZETTE reporter entered the Mayor's office about five o'clock last evening in quest of news, and dodging back into the Clerk's office, encountered Detective Joseph Cupples. The compliments of the evening were passed, and then the reporter noticed a well-dressed young man sitting on a sofa within the railing.

"What is the good-looking young man on the sofa doing here, Joe?" was the reporter's inquiry.

"I don't know," was the reply.

"Is he in custody ?" asked the writer.

"Well, he is wanted on something," was the answer.

"What is the charge against him ?" our reporter asked.

"I don't know; you must ask the Mayor," replied Joe.

The reporter then took a seat on the sofa beside the young man in custody and asked him what he was a prisoner for.

"I don't know," he said. "I was away from the city for some time, and when at the Cleveland races was one of the quarter pole men and saw the Mayor there. He had nothing to say to me there that I can think of. I returned to this city a day or two ago, and this afternoon I visited the postoffice to mail a letter. No sooner had I put the letter in the box than this gentleman here [Mr. Cupples] said the Mayor wanted to see me. I came around with him and here I have been for nearly an hour, and the Mayor has said nothing to me. I do not know what it means."

"Were you arrested on a warrant?" enquired the reporter.

"No; I was simply told to come around here, that the Mayor wanted to see me. I am here, but although he has passed me several times he does not seem very anxious to see me."

"Why do you not leave the office?" enquired the reporter.

"Well, if I was the man and you kept me here without any warrant or explanation whatever, I would give you some trouble." Then turning to the prisoner the reporter advised him to take a walk, as he was not legally in custody, [a bit of experience picked up while reporting the Criminal Court.] The young man, however, refused to go as he was anxious to know why he was held.

The reporter left the clerk's office and found the Mayor in the room used in the "front office." He approached him and the conversation was about as follows:

"Mayor, what is that young man in the back room detained for ?"

"That is none of your business," answered his Honor.

"I simply ask you a question, Mayor. If the publication of anything in connection with this case would defeat the ends of justice you know it will not be made."

"Well, you are going to know nothing about it," emphatically said Mr. McCarthy.

"Well, I will know all about it if I stay here all night," was the reporter's reply.

Then His honor and a friend sat down in close consultation, after which Chief McCandless and Clerk Davis held a separate pow-wow in a corner.

The GAZETTE reporter remained until the Mayor and his friend had left their little story all told, and then His honor invaded the back office and approaching the prisoner said "you can go," and the man walked out.

Our reporter followed him and meeting him near at hand asked "what is your name, sir?"

"It is C. W. Stevens," was his reply.

"Why were you arrested?" was the next query.

"I don't know. I have been away for a few days, attending the Cleveland races, Grand got here, when, on going to the Postoffice, I was arrested on a warrant that I do not know. I room on the corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street, and never was arrested before in my life."

"Did the officer show you any warrant for your arrest?"

"No, sir; he simply took me into custody, and told me that the Mayor wanted to see me."

"Did the Mayor tell you why he wanted to see you?" our reporter asked.

"No, sir; he did not. All that occurred you know now."

DRAWN FOR JURY SERVICE.

Quarter Sessions and Common Pleas Court Panels.

Yesterday the following persons were drawn to serve as jurors in the Courts of Quarter Sessions and Common Pleas No. 1, the former commencing on the first Monday of October and the latter on the third Monday of September:

Court of Quarter Sessions—John McElhenny, grocer; R. P. Logan, merchant; Andrew Grubbs, carpenter; Arthur Wood, carpenter; Hugh McElroy, merchant; Fred. Beckerk, grocer; Albert Wetherman, axe maker; Benjamin Miller, farmer; Bernard Cull, brass founder; James Allman, carpenter; Isaac M. Hunter, clerk; Robert Stewart, farmer; B. H. Barkley, jeweler; John Hughes, grocer; Charlie Anderson, moulder; David Gilmore, miller; H. O'Neil, farmer; J. M. Parkinson, farmer; Robert Burk, boiler; Pat Kernan, grocer; John House, innkeeper; John Langsdale, merchant; Wm. Mahler, jeweler; Geo. F. Comly, grocer; W. J. Sheridan, gardener; James Fisher, piasterer; John B. Burchfield, grocer; Samuel Faulkner, manufacturer; A. S. Morse, grocer; W. C. Carothers, farmer; Joseph K. Justice, paper hanger; Thomas Gray, brewer; John B. Wall; farmer; Joseph McGovern, saloon keeper; James Dennison, farmer; H. Ingram, farmer; Wm. H. Irwin, real estate agent; R. W. Lyon, clerk; H. B. Cochran, farmer; Joseph Patterson, carpenter; Alex. Cowley, professor of penmanship; H. Howe, tailor; Thomas Shea, laborer; Joseph O'Neil, carpenter; Alfred Magaty, coal miner; John Hawkins, farmer; Wm. Hamilton, agent; John Cregan, nail cutter; Wm. Hawkins, despatcher; H. H. Phillips, manufacturer; John Ashworth, Sr., gentleman; Moses Cork, farmer; Samuel Cooley, farmer; James Michael, farmer; Henry Bramm, laborer; J. H. Keating, farmer; Wm. Murray, clerk; R. J. Davis, barber; John Ross, carpenter; E. B. Smith, clerk.

Common Pleas No. 1—J. J. Bender, clerk; Henry Nevil, steel converter; William G. Brown, manager; William McMillen, farmer; John Mentzer, farmer; William B. Hazell, gent; John Kelley, plumber; Francis Perry, moulder; M. Edwards, gent; Joseph M. Cargo, carpenter; James Duff, farmer; James Cowley, watchman; Alexander Patterson, agent; Thomas Watters, gardener; A. M. Johnson, roller; Morris Jenkins, merchant; H. Bunk, liquor merchant; J. Murray, glass dealer; Robert McCagne, merchant; H. Bruns, clerk; Henry H. Huck, shoemaker; Jno. Duff, farmer; Henry Hall, merchant. J. Henderson, farmer; J. Hughes gent; F. Flannigan, roller; Patrick Hanlon, Andrew Miller, attorney; J. C. Anderson, sash balance man; John Neely, farmer; David Davis, painter; Thos. McLeas, clerk; John Wilkeson, assessor; E. W. Jennings, laborer; Wm. Senion, carpenter; Wm. Fleming laberer; Peter Keil, puddler; James Herron, machinist; Pat. McDonald, laborer; John Davis, trunk maker; Henry C. Sanders, assessor; Thomas Shane, laborer; John Crouch, carpenter; G. F. Rafferty, Andrew Good, puddler; Robert Smith, miner; Charles Kirsch, moulder; David Davis, miner; Thomas Biggerton, miner; D. Flenniger, farmer; Harel Bunk, carpenter; Samuel C. Lewis, gent; William McMartin, carpenter; Samuel Ewart, merchant; John Pearson, rolling hand; George W. Hallman, iron merchant; Adam Neeid, farmer, Robert Arnold, gent; David Malady, merchant.

PITTSBURGH TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

Programme of Exercises of the Ensuing Annual Meeting.

The annual sessions of the Pittsburgh Teachers' Institute will be held at the hall of the Ralston school building, on Penn avenue, on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, September 1st, 2d and 3d. The programme of the performances, exclusive of routine work, is as follows:

Wednesday. — Lecture on "Language Study" by Henry Gibbons. Instruction on "English Grammar" by Andrew Burtt. Instruction by J. M. Logan, on "Arithmetic." Discussion upon the topic "To What Extent Should Mental Arithmetic be Taught," opened by E. M. Still. Lecture by President George J. Luckey. Instruction by T. Jeff. Duncan, on "Blackboard Work." Lecture by B. F. Jones, on "Responsible Cabinet." Essay by Miss L. Taggart. In the evening B. C. Jillson, of the High school, will lecture on "Nature's Every-Day Work; or, The Geology of Pittsburgh and Vicinity." Reading by William Mason Evans.

Thursday—Lecture, by C. B. Wood, on "Cost of Education." Instruction, by A. Burtt, on "English Grammar." Instruction, by J. M. Logan, on "Arithmetic." Discussion: "What Knowledge is Most Valuable?" opened by J. Hartzell; followed by L. H. Eaton. Lecture, by J. L. Harrison, on "Law in Civilization." Instruction, by T. Jeff. Duncan, on "Blackboard Work." Lecture, by President Luckey. Instruction, by L. H. Darling, on "Physiology and Hygiene." In the evening Rev. S. F. Scovel will lecture on "Education and Character," and Wm. Mason Evans will give another reading.

Friday—At the morning session Profs. Burtt and Logan conclude their instruction on "English Grammar" and "Arithmetic," and G T. McCord will lecture on "Language." and L. H. Eaton on "The Relation of Principal and Teachers." In the afternoon L. H. Darling will finish his instruction on "Physiology and Hygiene," and the annual address will be delivered by the President. A complimentary entertainment will be the feature of the evening, the programme of which is as follows:

Music—Teorge's Orchestra. Solo—Miss Ida Wilkinson.

Music—Teorge's Orchestra. Select Reading—"Death of Little Nell," Professor Wm. Mason Evans.

Music—Teorge's Orchestra. Duetto—Miss Ida Wilkinson, Miss Estelle McCullough.

Music—Teorge's Orchestra. Quartette.

Look at the Array.

John Wilson & Son,	Curry and Metzgar,
S. Ewart & Co.,	John Fullerton&Son,
T. C. Jenkins,	A. Kirkpatrick &Co.,
Knox & Orr,	Carter Bros. & Co.,
Haworth& Dewhurst,	Reymer Brothers,
Arbuckles & Co.,	Means, Sweeny &Co.,
Wm. Cooper & Co,	Watt, Lang & Co.,
Shipton & Wallace,	C. Atwell & Co.,
Johnson & Colvin,	I. M. Sicher & Co.,
T. J. Wallace,	Dunlevy & Bro.,
	Luebbe & Brother.

How is that for representation among jobbers? Twenty-one dealers out of probably twenty-five make a leader of Five Brothers excellent and superior Tobaccee. We refer the trade to the above list.

OBITUARY.

Death of Rev. Cornelius Springer.

Cornelius Springer, who died at Zanesville, Ohio, on Monday evening last, was of Swedish descent, and spent his childhood in Delaware. He was in his eighty-fifth year at the time of his death, and until within a few months has been a robust man, and was in possession of all his faculties unimpaired to the last. Mr. Springer was one of the pioneer Methodist preachers in Ohio, his appointments dating back to the time when the State was almost an unbroken wilderness. He was the peer of such men as Morris, (afterwards Bishop), Finney, (just deceased at Oberlin), Durbin, Cartwright, and others of the past generation, and, as a preacher, stood in the front rank of the sturdy missionaries in the then Far West. Nearly fifty years ago he became interested in the question of lay-representation in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was one of the earliest and most conscientious agitators in the movement which culminated in the organization of the Methodist Protestant Church. He was a valiant worker at his duty. His lectures, sermons and writings on the subject of lay-rights in the Church were influential, in a great degree, in establishing the young churches of the new branch in the West. Mr. Springer was at one time the pastor of the First M. P. Church, Fifth avenue, and is remembered by many of the older members of that and other congregations, as an earnest, forcible, and edifying preacher.

At his own expense and on his own farm, near Zanesville, Ohio, near forty years ago, he began the publication of a periodical which afterward developed into the official organ of the Methodist Protestant Church of the North and West—the same journal which now issues weekly in this city. Cornelius Springer was the founder of this enterprise, and the first, and for many years the sole editor and proprietor. He built a neat office on "Meadow Farm," a quiet retreat in a grove of Muskingum county, and from that place for years the paper was taken six miles to Zanesville, the nearest postoffice for mailing.

Mr. Springer has been at all, or nearly all the General Conferences of his denomination, and his voice and example were always potent for reformatory movements. In the days of the controversy Mr. Springer was a severe antagonist, using the English language with most penetrating power, and sometimes with irresistible persuasions as tender as in other instances it was keen and strong; but his spirit was always genial and Christian. He was an uncompromising defender of the peculiar principles of the Methodist Protestant Church. And yet no man was more generally fraternal, especially in his later years, than Cornelius Springer. At the last Annual Conference of the Methodist (Protestant) Church, of which he was a member, held in Princeton, Illinois, in May, 1875, when Bishop James finished his fraternal address, which was manly, loyal and eloquent, Father Springer arose, and with feeble, but strong voice, gave the fraternal speech I ever heard. That is the Christian spirit. We all need just such feelings and sentiments. The days of genuine good will have come at last.

Mr. Springer was a farmer as well as a preacher of the Gospel. He gave special attention to horticulture. His Meadow Farm was a model of beauty and thrift, and latterly his home in Zanesville, a refuge of rest and peace to himself, his devoted wife, and to many a weary itinerant. He was as widely known by the naturalists of the State, [as by the Methodists, for his religion was continuous confession of faith in the God of Nature and of Grace. In his mind and heart the kingdoms were but one.

His funeral will take place to-day, in this city, where, for more than half a century, his name has been as a household word. His long itinerancy is ended, his work is done, and the victor of the Cross rests in great peace with the fathers.

A. C.

Dr. Arnold Hertz.

Yesterday the many friends of Dr. Arnold Hertz were grieved to hear of his death, which occurred at No. 189 Allegheny avenue, Allegheny City, his late residence. The deceased retired to bed on the previous evening in his usual health, but failed to respond to the call for breakfast. His room was opened and, to the great surprise of all he was found dead in his bed. The deceased was widely known in the city from his connection with the refining business and manufacturing chemistry. Mr. Hertz was born in Weilburg, Germany, and had attained the age of forty-two years. He graduated at the Polytechnic school of Carlsruhe, and also at the celebrated mining academy of Freiberg, in Saxony. He came to Pittsburgh in 1862, and took the position of chemist for the petroleum refinery of Reese & Graff. A year or two afterwards he entered the firm of Wormser, Myers & Co., in the same line of business, in which he was very successful. In 1871, in company with Dr. Hostetter and others, he started the Pittsburgh Tar and Chemical Works, to manufacture the article known as Tulnol, which forms the basis of all the Anilline colors, from the refuse matter of the Allegheny Works. Through the depression in the petroleum trade was of course shared by him, his firm lost quite heavily, without, however, impairing their standing to any great degree, while the outlook for this business since the reopening of the Columbia Conduit line, was decidedly more cheering than it had been for years past. Dr. Hertz was a highly accomplished gentleman, of decided literary tastes, and thoroughly conversant with his special study, organic chemistry. In all questions pertaining to petroleum he was deemed good authority by those who were fully competent to judge of such matters. He had hosts of warm friends, who will learn of his sudden and unexpected demise with sincere sorrow. He leaves a wife and one child. So far as learned there were no premonitory symptoms whatever of death in this case. Dr. Hertz retired to bed between nine and ten o'clock on Tuesday evening, in his usual health, in a room adjoining one occupied by his wife and an infant child. It was his custom to enter this room upon rising, and as his non-appearance yesterday morning, his room was entered. He was found lying in bed quite dead. No evidences, whatever, of a struggle were noted. His watch was found in his vest, pocket-tomed places, and all indicated that death had come to him, swift, sure and painless. We learn that the deceased had luxurance on his life to the extent of $25,000.

AMUSEMENTS.

Fifth Avenue Comedy Theatre.

As was anticipated this new theatre is proving a success, and is well attended every night. The performances are wholly free from anything obnoxious, and male and female can attend without fear of being offended.

Trimble's Varieties.

Mr. Aims' bills every evening are first class, and a more enjoyable place for variety amusement cannot be visited.

Musical and Dramatic Notes.

MISS GENEVIEVE WARD will appear in America the coming season. She is a high bred lady, and a remarkable artiste.

FANNY ELSSLER, the famous danseuse, is living at Bremen, the wife of a physician and is a well preserved woman of seventy-one.

MRS. J. H. HACKETT, widow of the celebrated James Hackett, the greatest of Falstaffs, is about to commence a dramatic career.

MADAME CHRISTINE NILSSON is said to be as generous as she is talented. She not only sang at a matinee for the benefit of the sufferers by the inundations in France, but defrayed all the expenses in order that the entire proceeds might be devoted to that charity.

THE irrepressible Gilmore proposes to celebrate the Centennial by having 100,000 persons sing the one hundredth psalm in honor of our one hundredth anniversary. Mr. Gilmore evidently has never heard the old story of all the inhabitants of the earth assembling on a given day and agreeing to shout at a given moment. Silence reigned supreme. Everybody held his tongue to hear the rest.

SEPTEMBER MAGAZINES.

The Popular Science Monthly.

D. Appleton & Co., the great New York publishing house, are giving to the reading world a great variety of useful books, but among them all none is more noteworthy or of more intrinsic value than the "Popular Science Monthly." Its contents are wholly solid and useful. No one, of any age or sex, can be a student of this magazine without being profited. Its circulation is very large, but should be still larger.

Wide Awake.

The new children's magazine, *Wide Awake*, published by D. Lothrop & Co., of Boston, keeps up its good character. It is better than its name, which represents a quality of which American girls and boys have quite enough already. There are numerous bright papers, among which is that by Rev. William M. Baker, describing a dark episode of his early life, which will excite the sympathy of all boy readers especially. Then there is poetry-entertainment for very little folk—and all the ingredients which go to make up a childrens' periodical.

Card.

We have just opened a large lot of new desirable Fall Goods, purchased early, at very low prices.

We propose during the month of August to offer these goods at a very small advance above cost. To cash buyers there is some special bargains that will repay purchasing the goods early. Among which are one lot of fine Black Alpacas 35c. A very large assortment of Black and Colored Cashmeres and Serges, much under value.

A full line of our celebrated "Cashmere," Black Silks, from $1.25, to finest goods.

As an extra inducement we offer for this month on all bills over $20.00 (except cottons) 5 per cent, discount.

JAMES B. HEARD & Co.,
52 Sixth street. F. S. T. Th.

The Leading Louisville Tobacco.

Five Brothers' Magnificent Louisville Navy.
Five Brothers' Excellent Double-thick Four Ounce.
Five Brothers' Beautiful Gold Bar.
Five Brothers' Delicious Cavendish.
Five Brothers' Superb Navy Nines.

Don't forget the sale of Burial Lots at Mount Lebanon Cemetery to-day, August the 19th, at one o'clock P. M.

A Grocerayman Might

as well be without coffee-sugar as without Five Brothers' Louisville Tobacco.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencillings of Passing Events.

—After being renovated and repaired the Bellefield Presbyterian Church is again open for services.

—Yesterday afternoon a mad dog was shot on Third avenue, near Smithfield street, by officer Hastings.

—There will be eighteen inches space between the new addition to the Custom House building and the south side of City Hall.

—There were eighty-one deaths in the city last week, a decrease of eleven from the week previous. Ten were caused by consumption, and forty-four of the decedents were under two years of age.

—The contest for the Stewardship of the Allegheny Poor Farm is becoming animated. The applicants up to the present date are T. F. Grubbs, Mr. McIlhenny, J. M. McElroy, Robert Ray, and W. W. Scott.

—The editors comprising the Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia Press Association, take their first annual excursion to Cresson to-day. The train leaves the Union depot at noon, and a pleasant time is anticipated.

—The piles on Smoky Island, on which the Exposition building is to be erected, are now being driven down by steam engines, and it is thought that by the close of the week the entire four hundred will be down. The piers were in place yesterday morning, and the erection of the superstructure has been commenced.

—The grain dealers of this city held a meeting yesterday forenoon at the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce, and a committee consisting of Captain Edward A. M. Marshal, and S. L. Henry was appointed to visit the stockholders of the Pittsburgh Elevator Company and ask, if agreeable, that a reduction be made in the storage of grain.

—The Health Committee of Allegheny Councils met last night, and permission was granted to Wm. J. Smith and Wm. Braun to erect a dump boat on the North Side and run it through the canal. They erect it and pay all expenses in connection therewith. A proposition was received from Fred. Meyers to take charge of the Pest House and care for the sick when any are in it, provided that when it contains no patients he shall be allowed to reside in it free of charge.

—The Pittsburgh and Allegheny Baptist Social Union held its twelfth meeting on Tuesday night in the Nixon street church, Allegheny, President L. H. Eaton in the chair. Addresses were made by Rev. J. S. Huston, Rev. J. E. Craig, Rev. J. T. Knapp, and Messrs. Thomas Corlett, Alexander, Thomas Chapman, Caleb Lewis and Benjamin Crowthers. Mr. F. J. Rebbeck read a very interesting history of the Nixon Street Church since its organization, eight years ago. The church is in a very flourishing condition, and has an excellent Sabbath school.

—Two more house breakings were reported yesterday at the Allegheny Mayor's office. On Tuesday night the residence of Hon. Felix. R. Brunot, corner of Stockton and Union avenues, was entered, the locks broken off all the lower doors, and the entire household goods scattered around promiscuously. Whether anything of value was taken is not known, as Mr. Brunot and family are at Cresson, where they have a summer residence. Upon the same night the dwelling of Mr. John McKennan, of the firm of McClarren & McKennan, on Washington street, was ransacked, it is thought by a party of boys. The family are on a summer tour.

—William H. Graham, a colored man, who claims to be one hundred and three years old, and another of the multitudinous servants of George Washington, was arrested in Allegheny yesterday for disorderly conduct, and sentenced by Mayor Phillips to thirty days in the Workhouse. He told the Mayor all the particulars of his service with the Father of his Country, and exhibited a silver badge, on which was engraved "William H. Graham, born July 4, 1772, body guard of General Washington." On the reverse was: "Of Gen. Andrew Jackson, donation of one dollar a month." The old man states that he went into the General's service when only twelve years of age. It would seem, therefore, that the servant was well advanced the latter term being used in the exalted sense in which the negroes of the South so delight to express their ideas.

PERSONAL.

—Mr. John A. Ellsler has returned to Cleveland, to make preparations for the opening of his new theater on the 6th of September. Mr. J. N. Gotthold, of the Pittsburgh Opera House, and his wife, have also gone to the Forest City on a short visit.

—Pittsburghers registered at Philadelphia hotels on Tuesday—W. E. Schmertz, wife and three daughters, G. E. Godard, R. Miller and wife, J. R. McCune and wife, P. Zimmerman and wife, A. Bell and wife, A. A. Milligan, J. E. Neall, A. J. Barr, S. Wall, D. W. C. Bidwell, Mrs. Bidwell, S. H. French, C. Retter, W. H. Sheib, Dr. W. M. Herron, L. Schamberg, Samuel McQuilty, L. D. McKay, F. Laird, by Mr. Schuchman, W. C. Winecop, T. A. North, J. T. Reed, C. C. Miller, G. Sanderson, Jas. Tisdall, J. W. Wier, J. F. Day. From Allegheny—T. R. Pusey and R. M. Kerr.

CRIME IN THE CITY.

Brief Mention of Petty Criminalities.

YESTERDAY morning the case of William Baker, of Braddock's Fields, against Mrs. John Berry, was to come off before the Mayor, but the prosecutor failed to appear, and the defendant had been notified not to sell him liquor. A warrant was issued.

T. B. HINES entered a boarding house next door to Alderman Logan's office on Fifth avenue, at his non-appearance yesterday morning, his room was entered. He was found lying in bed quite dead. No evidences, whatever, of a struggle were noted. His watch was found in his vest, pocket-tomed places, and all indicated that death had come to him, swift, sure and painless. We learn that the deceased had luxurance on his life to the extent of $25,000.

AMUSEMENTS.

Fifth Avenue Comedy Theatre.

As was anticipated this new theatre is proving a success, and is well attended every night. The performances are wholly free from anything obnoxious, and male and female can attend without fear of being offended.

Trimble's Varieties.

Mr. Aims' bills every evening are first class, and a more enjoyable place for variety amusement cannot be visited.

Musical and Dramatic Notes.

MISS GENEVIEVE WARD will appear in America the coming season. She is a high bred lady, and a remarkable artiste.

FANNY ELSSLER, the famous danseuse, is living at Bremen, the wife of a physician and is a well preserved woman of seventy-one.

MRS. J. H. HACKETT, widow of the celebrated James Hackett, the greatest of Falstaffs, is about to commence a dramatic career.

MADAME CHRISTINE NILSSON is said to be as generous as she is talented. She not only sang at a matinee for the benefit of the sufferers by the inundations in France, but defrayed all the expenses in order that the entire proceeds might be devoted to that charity.

THE irrepressible Gilmore proposes to celebrate the Centennial by having 100,000 persons sing the one hundredth psalm in honor of our one hundredth anniversary. Mr. Gilmore evidently has never heard the old story of all the inhabitants of the earth assembling on a given day and agreeing to shout at a given moment. Silence reigned supreme. Everybody held his tongue to hear the rest.

GOING INTO CAMP.

The Fourteenth Regiment at Monongahela City.

The Fourteenth Regiment, N. G. P., left the city yesterday morning to go into camp for one week at Monongahela City. It formed at the Union Depot, Co. I, from Lawrenceville, Co. F, from East Liberty, Co. H, from New Texas, and Co. K, from Mansfield, coming in on the early trains. The regiment then marched to the depot of the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston Railway, on Carson street, South Side, where the boys took the cars for their destination. The organization, which was herded by the St. Cecelia brass band, presented a very fine appearance, and elicited many expressions of admiration. The column marched in the following order:

Company A, Washington Infantry, Nineteenth Regiment—Captain McFarland, First Lieut. E. M. Evans, and Second Lieut. J. A. Brown, with thirty-three muskets, occupied the right of the line, as guests of the Regiment.

Company B, Fourteenth Regiment—Capt. Sam. Belfore, Lieut. Archy Wallace, and twenty-eight muskets, came next.

Company H,—Capt. G. C. Foster, First Lieut. H. L. Alter, and Second Lieut. A. Acton, with thirty-six muskets.

Company K—Capt. W. J. Glenn and Lieut. Wm. M. M'Quitty, Mansfield, with thirty-five men.

Company D—Capt. Hope, First Lieut. Jones, and Second Lieut. J. H. Smith, with twenty-two men.

Company I—Capt. John A. Fox and Lieut. Henry Kuntz, and twenty-seven men.

Company F—Capt. R. D. Patterson, Lieuts. Perchment and Lowell, and forty men.

Company G—Capt. Ammon, two Lieutenants and thirty-four men, from New Texas.

The regimental and staff officers were Col. S. W. Hill, Major J. H. Grey, Adjutant H. P. Moore, Surgeon W. L. Simpson, Commissary T. J. Wallace, Seargent Major J. Schnable and Quarter Master Seargent J. M. G. McClung. While the regiment was marching along Smithfield street a number of the friends of William Beck, who belonged to the organization, assembled in front of the Duquesne engine house, and when William came straddling along they presented him with a rude bequet, in the center of which were tastefully arranged an ear of corn and a large-sized tomato. It was handed to him on the end of a long stick, and William, with a scowl of displeasure, dashed it to the earth and passed on amid the plaudits of the multitude.

At the depot the regiment was accommodated with a train of ten cars, consisting of one baggage car, a passenger coach, and eight others fitted with side seats. The former was placed the stores, tents and paraphernalia of the regiment. The second was occupied by the regimental officers and their wives, the St. Cecilia band and regimental drum corps, and the balance of the train was occupied by the companies in regular order. They arrived at Monongahela City shortly after noon and were given a very warm and cordial reception, the town being alive with people and trembling with excitement. About half a mile west of town is the camp ground, on the flats of Dry Run Meadows, and a very pleasant location it is. The total number in camp is two hundred and forty-six.

The P. V. & C. R. R. announce that during the progress of the encampment, round trip excursion tickets to Monongahela City will be sold for $1.25. They are now on sale at the Union Depot and at the Carson street depot.

A CENTENNIAL COUPLE.

The Facts About Mr. and Mrs. Alio, of Clarion County.

"A correspondent of the Pittsburgh GAZETTE writes to that paper from Tylersburg, Clarion county: "Mr. and Mrs. Alio, a couple residing within one mile of this place, are centenarians. The old gentleman was one hundred years old in May last, and the old lady celebrates her hundredth birthday this August, and she is able to shake down her harvest. She has a nice little story, but the name of the aged couple is suspicious."—*Philadelphia Times.*

Our sprightly contemporary seems disposed to question the truthfulness of something it knows nothing about. We can assure it that our correspondent's letter has a solid foundation of fact. Joseph Alio and his wife live alone near the town of Tylersburg, and have resided there for half a century. The old gentleman has seen military service, having served under Napoleon Bonaparte, and was with the famous soldier at Moscow. He was engaged in the present wife before he enlisted in the French army, but prudently postponed marriage until the war was over, and after seven years' hard fighting under the banner of the "Little Corporal" he returned and married her. The old couple have three children. One son lives in another house on the same farm, and he has a son and daughter who live at home. Their daughter is married, the second son resides in Forest county and the third child, a daughter, is in Kansas. The hundredth anniversary of Mrs. Alio's birthday was celebrated on Wednesday, the 10th inst., by her friends and neighbors, who gave a nice dinner in honor of the occasion, and made her the recipient of a number of presents. Mr. Alio is quite feeble, but his wife is active and smart, waits on him, does all her own work, and will rise from bed and return the same day and think nothing much of it, and bids fair to live a great many years yet. They are in easy circumstances and have spent the world's goods that they need or want. These statements will be vouched for by Mr. P. C. Haskell, of Tylersburg, to whom Mrs. Alio brings choice butter to market each week from the G. Lacey, of Venango county, and Col. W. S. Moore, of Pittsburgh. So much for the *Times'* insinuation.

MR. SANKEY.

His Passage Through Pittsburgh on His Way Home.

Mr. Sankey, the now world-famous revivalist and singer, passed through this city yesterday afternoon on his way to his home in New Castle. He arrived on the 1:41 P. M. train, and left about three hours later. He expected to go through Pittsburgh unnoticed and did, so far as the public was concerned, but a number of his particular friends, among them Mr. W. M. Shinn, were on the look-out for him, and greeted him with warm words of welcome when he stepped from the cars. Mr. Sankey expressed his intention to remain quietly at home and take a rest of two months' duration, which he doubtless need